

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 16.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

"DON'T GO IT BLIND"

The homely adage conveys a sensible bit of advice which we venture to suggest to the public. If you have money to spend, look around and see where it will buy the most. We don't even ask you to come here first or not to go anywhere else. In fact, we would rather you would come here after looking elsewhere, and feel that you are thoroughly well posted.

ONLY A SHORT TIME NOW.

The next three weeks must see many a broken line closed out. This is your opportunity for profitable buying.

The spring season's retailing has left many broken lines, short ends and odd lots, which must be closed out before July 1. As is often said, there is not a cheap thing about them except the price. The only reason they are 25 and 50 percent cheaper than a few days ago is because it is time to clean up.

RAINY DAYS ARE NOT DULL DAYS. For we put forth special efforts to show rainy day customers that their trip to the store made their dollars go farther.

These on Bargains Counters.

Gloves.

Perhaps a hundred pairs or more of our best gloves are cut deep in price because we can't fit everybody. Somebody is going to save on gloves. A few specimen values:

\$1.50 Mousquitaire, - - - - - \$1.25
\$1.00 Chamois, - - - - - 75c

Table Napkins.

A few old lots that have lingered too long. It's a little fault to you, but only a severe remedy will remove them. Note the price cuts.

\$1.25 per dozen value, \$1.18
\$1.15 " " " 1.15
\$1.25 " " " 1.15
\$1.25 " " " 1.15
\$1.00 " " " 1.00
\$5.00 " " " 4.48

Umbrellas.

Don't wait till a rainstorm drives you into the store, but come now. It isn't always that we can sell an umbrella for \$1.25 that is as good as this one.

Bed Quilts.

Three or four lots of standard makes and sizes, perhaps a little mussed or soiled, but what care you for that when the prices are cut way down.

\$1.00 Quilts.....\$.75
\$1.25 Quilts.....1.00
\$1.75 Quilts.....1.25
\$2.25 Quilts.....1.65

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & Co.,
Rhineland, - Wisconsin.

CITY LIVERY DEALER IN ICE.

Free Ice to all Churches

The hearse and one three seated covered carriage free with other rigs at low prices for all funerals.

W. F. BALL, Prop.

A Boom for Woodruff.

The little village of Woodruff is going to improve considerably the coming season or Anton Toissant will be considerably disappointed. He says that the railroad northeast from that point is going to make business much better and he also says that the town will have a saw mill in operation before long. They want a harness shop and a drug store, every other branch of trade being represented. Anton reports that a great many transfers of real estate have been made there this season and that he expects to make a good many more.

Cut the Expenses.

The cutting of teachers' wages has created a great deal of talk and concern relative to the wisdom of such an action and the board seems to have the majority with them in the matter. The school board and the council as well started out with the at least supposed promise of retrenchment and the only way to bring it about is to go at it regardless of kicks or whom it may effect. The school board has so far shown the greatest likelihood of making a reduction in their expenditures, but the council may close up on them before the year is up. What the taxpayers would like to see would be a spirited race between the two bodies to see which could make the greatest percentage of gain in cutting down expenses. They can't go too fast to suit the people.

Come on Boys.

Residents of neighboring towns can find no better place to spend the Fourth than Rhinelander. There will be plenty of sports. Baseball, bicycle and horse racing besides a shooting match ought to furnish a suitable selection for the most particular. Then there will be the usual quota of games and amusements without which a Fourth of July celebration would be hardly recognizable. Everything goes on that day and the crowd will be taken care of and well entertained.

A Sure Thing For No One.

There is going to be a big surprise for somebody here on the 4th at the result of the bicycle races. No less than four local riders are training on the quiet and expect to capture the leading events without any trouble. Watchers held on them during private trials show to a certainty that the mile race is going to be run in less than three minutes. If the present program of a few outside riders to quietly slip in here on the 4th is carried out the local boys will have hard work to capture any of the prizes.

Another Passenger War.

Again is the Soo Line a thorn in the side of the other passenger lines. It has announced its withdrawal from the Association and the Association is watching with eagerness to learn what the Soo's next move will be. There is talk of a boycott of the road by other lines. If they try that scheme the Soo should not only do well financially by it, but the lines participating in it should be made to feel the strong arm of the law. Railroad companies are very much in favor of application of the law whenever any labor difficulties place a boycott on them, and what is to be done for the goad had ought to be save for the gander.

Cheap Excursions to the West and South. On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seeker excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the West and South at very low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

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The Passion Play.

Those who failed to hear Father Cleary deliver his lecture on the Passion Play of Oberammergau at the Opera House Tuesday evening, missed a literary treat which it is seldom the privilege of Rhinelander people to enjoy. The subject is one of intense interest to Christian people but is the personality and delivery of the speaker was most of the interest centered. Father Cleary is certainly an able man. He has a grand voice which is both soft and far reaching. He is a master of language and no sentence comes from him which is not only properly constructed but delivered with the utmost care and consequently excellent effect. He is a natural orator and coupled with that gift has a charming method of description, exceedingly simple and clear. We would like to see more of Father Cleary and hear him give his ideas and impressions of almost any subject. It is not only a recreation for the mind but a splendid school of expression. He gave to every listener a mental portrait of the little village of Oberammergau and no detail of its surrounding beauty or historic associations escaped him. His description of the scenes of the great Christian drama was an inspiring bit of oratory and plainly revealed the impression left upon the speaker when he witnessed the performance. Aside from the thoughtful construction and artistic delivery of the lecture there is great interest attached to the play. Briefly stated, the villagers of Oberammergau, a little hamlet in the Bavarian mountains, some two hundred and fifty years ago made a prayerful obligation upon themselves and their ancestors to present once in ten years a series of religious dramas if the plague, which then threatened their destruction, should cease. The custom inaugurated then has been faithfully carried out, but only in the last fifty years has any particular attention been paid by the outside world to these interesting people and their wonderful performance. Hundreds of miles from rapid communication with other points, they were isolated in such a way as to preclude the possibility of any great interest being taken in them or their movements, but as railway construction shortened the distance to their village it becomes a mere once in ten years for preachers of the Gospel in Europe and others interested in Christian work and later in Christian work and later in the same people in all parts of the world and also those who desire to see the things which are rare.

The play consists of the presentation by upwards of six hundred villagers, on an immense stage in the open air, of several scenes from the Bible. All of the characters are portrayed by the citizens of the little berg and it is said by those competent to speak upon the subject that the most finished and artistic bits of acting ever given upon any stage are there to be seen. The reasons for this were very clearly explained by Father Cleary. Aside from the fact that the villagers are much more intellectual and better educated than is naturally supposed by those who simply hear of this play or see the place, this play has been produced once in ten years for so long a time that the acting has become a part of the nature of everyone there. For instance, Joseph Meyer who impersonates the Saylor, has taken the part for thirty years and thus it is true of all the leading characters, that time alone has perfected them, and that in addition to this they are subjected for a year before the performance begins, to a most rigorous course of training and schooling which the greatest masters of the world can give them. While the Passion Play is given as a Christian duty more than for any other reason by these people it is nevertheless true that an immense amount of money is taken in as receipts for tickets but not in the slightest respect is it run as a commercial enterprise. No ticket is allowed to go outside of the village so that the possibility of scalpers procuring them is precluded at once. A Board of trustees, which is elected by the people, have full charge of not only the theatre but of all other avenues of expenditure in the village during the time the performances are given. Father Cleary said that how the villagers could entertain the thousands who flock there to see the play and do it at the price they do and with the apparent ease, was a mystery past finding out, but true it was that all were taken care of in the homes of the citizens, and that no undue excitement or bustle was occasioned by

the fact that the little place held a

great many thousand more people than ordinarily inhabited it. The auditorium, which is constructed anew every ten years for the accommodation of visitors, will comfortably seat five thousand people and in 1890 it was crowded at every performance. The presentation of the play lasts for eight hours. It begins at eight Sunday morning, is continued until twelve, when an hour's respite for luncheon is taken. As is often the case all cannot see it on Sunday and it is then repeated Monday and if the crowd is of sufficient size to preclude all from seeing it on that day it is repeated again Tuesday. The most wonderful of all historical scenes, those of Christ's time, are portrayed with an accuracy of detail and an intelligence of conception that is not approached in a drama anywhere else. Father Cleary described minutely many of the scenes and especially was his story of the crucifixion scene interesting. It is really too bad for those who stayed away that that they did not hear it. Those who enjoyed the privilege we are sure will join us in wishing that the Catholic ladies, under whose auspices Father Cleary was brought here, will bring him again and also that they cleared a nice sum by the enterprise.

Something of a Fish.

The largest fish ever taken from St. Germain lake was killed therercently by a party from this city. It is doubtful if any larger muscalonge have ever been seen in Northern Wisconsin. The method of its capture and the reputed extent of the monster are such that under some circumstances it might possibly be looked upon as a story tainted with fiction, but there seems to be doubt of the truth of the statements made by different members of the party, and we give the tale as 'twas told. Messrs. Rielly, Coon and LaSelle, of this place, together with some gentlemen from Wausau county, had been trolling the lake a couple of days when they noticed the head of a monstrous fish moving about in a circle some distance from shore. They went toward it with a boat and to their surprise the fish evidently didn't intend to let one boat interfere with its trip. They came up to it and kindly dealt it the best he had in the shape of a blow over the head with a club. It disappeared but was on the same beat the next day. They started after it again and had no trouble in pulling up alongside of it. One of the party struck it on top of the head with an axe and with a great splash the longe disappeared. Four days afterward the body floated to the surface. It was towed ashore and found to be in such an advanced state of decomposition that bringing it home or preserving it was out of the question. The head was brought along as a trophy and evidence of good faith. It is about the size of a full grown mastiff's head and weighed six pounds. The fish was a trifle less than six feet in length and was as round as a saw log. It was a stocky built fellow and those who saw it estimate its weight at from seventy to eighty pounds. That's the story. They all tell it alike and they have told it several different times apiece. Those who have heard the recital believe it.

Fit The Paths.

The side walks of the city are getting into a bad condition in many localities. They have succumbed to the constant tramp of the busy throng and are beginning to show that time deals severely with walks as well as with men. There should be a great deal of new walk laid this year and as a pointer we would add that by all means use white pine if you must have pine. Experience shows that it will outwear Norway about three times.

Children's Day.

Next Sunday forenoon the sermon at the Baptist church will be to the children. All of the children of the congregation are especially invited. In the evening a concert exercise named "On Joyful Wing" will be presented by the young people and children. It consists of an emblematic piece, the sailing of a ship, recitations and songs. A general invitation is extended to all. Free admission.

The First Fair.

The first premium list of the Oneida County Agricultural Society is being prepared and will soon be in the printer's hands. There will be a limited number of advertisements placed on pages opposite the official list, and altogether it will make a good sized book. One thousand copies are to be issued.

Clayton is Cleared.

The terrible tale of the monster muscalonge, which has been passing from mouth to mouth since the big 'un is said to have been caught, has gotten George Clayton into disrepute at his own home. He has always had a reputation for truthfulness there as here but his continued recitation of the size of that fish and the fight to death to capture him has so worked upon some of the skeptics of Wausau that Jim Alban was appointed a committee to find out the real situation and either clear George of suspicion or condemn him to illar's fate. He wrote to Giles Coon who told Jim how it was and the probabilities are that Clayton is again in good standing.

Demise of a Neighbor.

The Tomahawk Blade has been sheathed for good. The last issue appeared last week and in it the publisher announced that he had been doing business at a loss for some time and had filed off. Tomahawk is not what it was before the people took it into their heads to punish Bradley, and then Bradley took it into his head to cease benefitting the men who appeared to be so restless in his society. The town still has one paper, published by Bradley's company. The publisher of the late blade, Mr. Swift, got out a good paper and will doubtless do well in a new field.

Clemen's Theatre.

The German Dramatic Company of New York, will appear in the Grand Opera House next Saturday, June 13, in the great historical drama, King Ludwig II of Bavaria, with 10 operatic selections. The company is well recommended, and the play is a great pathetic drama. King Ludwig II was drowned ten years ago, June 13, 1886, in the Hinterberg Lake in Bavaria, and he was one of the greatest sympathetic Kings in Germany and one of the enterprisers of the Great German Empire.

Bal�asting the Line.

The Chicago & North-Western road are putting in an immense amount of work on this division of the road. There are three work trains in this immediate vicinity and the whole roadbed is receiving a thorough bal�asting. The North-Western is the greatest road-building system in the country and not only have they an eye to the beautiful, but the permanency and excellence of all their improvements is easily observable.

Arlington Additions.

Landlord McDerott, of the Arlington House, has been making several extensive improvements about his place. The building has been raised up, a new foundation put under the main part, and the walls strengthened and repaired. On the interior of the hotel there has been a great transformation on account of new paint, paper and calsoine throughout the entire building.

Barney Moran Injures.

Last evening as Assessor Moran, of the town of Pelican, was driving home from out beyond the Crofoot farm, his horse jumped at something and threw the buggy against a stump with sufficient force to overturn it and throw him violently against a tree. His leg was wrenches in such a manner that it will be some time before he can get out. The buggy was a wreck.

National Republican Convention.

For the above occasion the North-Western Line will, on June 13, 14 and 15, sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip—good for return passage until June 21, 1896, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Shooting Match.

The Gun Club are expecting to make arrangements to hold a public shooting match here on the fourth of July. A number of crack shots from out side will be invited to participate and the local members themselves will be able to put up a good contest. The Rhinelander club has some of the best pigeon shots in the state and no one has any sure thing in capturing prizes away from them.

Uninformed Agents.

An order has been issued by the North-Western Railway Company instructing their station employees to provide themselves with uniforms. The agents will have a uniform the same as the one at present worn by the passenger conductors, while the baggage and other employees will be dressed as the passenger brakemen are at present.

The Social Event of the Season.

Rhinelander has never enjoyed a better program or more hospitality than when, on last Friday evening, the "Study Class" entertained about one hundred invited guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Flanner. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Foster, of Merrill, Wis., were guests of the evening. Mrs. Foster kindly consenting to assist in the following program:

1. Piano—Prelude—Chorus.
Mrs. Chambers.
2. Vocal—Miller's Song—ZOLLER.
Mrs. Chandler, Bay Smith.
J. H. Chandler, W. K. Chandler.
3. Vocal—Sweetheart—LYTES.
a. (Florians Song)—GODARD.
Mrs. Foster.
4. Vocal—Vulcan's Song—The Lullaby—GOODE.
Mr. W. K. Chandler.
5. Piano—Kamenka-Ostrow—REINSTEIN.
6. Vocal—Le Ruis (Les de tourments)—MISSEYER.
Mrs. Foster.
7. Vocal—Cradle Song—SWART.
Mrs. Deardon J. H. Chandler.
Mrs. Chandler W. K. Chandler.
8. Vocal—Flight of the Swallow—Mrs. Deardon.

Mrs. Foster was in perfect voice, and as she advanced the company followed enraptured, applauding every selection, to each of which she responded with a willingness that only added to laurels won by her very first selection. Not, however, until Le Ruis (Les de tourments), one of Massenet's very choicest, did those present appreciate the beauties of Mrs. Foster's voice, as only in these classic selections do the depth and rich melody show themselves. "The Flight of the Swallow" brought out the high quality of Mrs. Foster's upper register, and showed the student as well as the artist.

The other numbers were well received and showed something of our own talent, every one receiving an encore. Mr. Chandler sang Vulcan's Song in his usual artistic manner, and as usual was well received. The quartette work was happily selected and well received, Mrs. Chandler attracting, as she always does, marked attention. The high quality of her voice and its sympathy affects all alike. Mrs. Deardon maintained her place in popular favor, and Rev. Chandler showed a fine tenor.

Miss Chambers' piano selection was well received, and as an encore rendered Paderewski's minuet in her usual pleasing style.

Mrs. Van Verst was first heard in public here, and though the audience showed its high appreciation by continued applause, she declined to respond.

The Study Class deserve special commendation for the neat and tasty souvenirs programs, which show art in another form and must be seen to be appreciated. There were no two alike, and all were hand decorated.

At the close of the program dainty refreshments were served in the dining-room, which was tastefully decorated with smilax and roses. It was not until midnight that the last guest departed, and it will be an evening long remembered by those fortunate enough to be present.

The Farmers' Institute.

Geo. McKerrow, superintendent of farmers' institutes for the state, conducted one in the town of Pelican Hall last Thursday. He was assisted by Geo. Hill, an experienced man in institute work. There was but a small attendance at the morning session, in fact the attendance at the institute generally was a disappointment. The people of the city paid but little attention to it, in fact the land men and business men generally who profess to be greatly interested in the development of this locality could not find time to attend a meeting gotten to aid the very thing they must encourage if they ever expect to see the vast amount of now worthless land redeemed from barrenness and made profitable. It is a mistake on their part, and the fact that at the neighboring city of Tomahawk two hundred and fifty farmers and citizens lent their presence to the meeting should make the people of Rhinelander feel humiliated. This county is not doing what it should and what it could to encourage the development of our agricultural resources and in such a course they are making a serious mistake which will be very evident within a few years unless the program is changed. The institute Thursday was enjoyable and profitable to those who did attend.

The talks of both Mr. McKerrow

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

TERRIFIC STORMS.

Great Damage Done in Several Western States

Several Persons Lost Their Lives and Over One Thousand Head of Live Stock Perish—Hail Cuts Down the Crops.

St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—Reports received in St. Paul up to midnight indicate that the damage done by the great storm will reach fully \$500,000. The loss of human life is not yet known, but three people are known to have perished. These are C. W. Castleton, of Ash Lake; E. W. Hunter, of Adrian, and Moses Chadwick, of Nobles county. There were at least 1,000 cattle, sheep, hogs and horses drowned in southwestern Minnesota. The greatest casualties were at Luverne and on the Rock river. Two cloudbursts struck the latter in three hours, and the river overflowed the country for miles.

Four Drowned in Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 5.—Mike and Dennis Desmond and Eugene and Danny Cummings were drowned here Sunday. About two o'clock p. m. a cloudburst came upon the city and no such flood of water has been witnessed here for many years. Upon the approach of the rain six small boys, the four named and two others, Mike Cummings and George Newsome, rushed to a culvert for shelter. Before they could realize what happened, four of them were carried off by the rush of water.

Roads Strew with Dead Birds.

Wichita, Kan., June 5.—A terrific hailstorm at an early hour Sunday morning destroyed thousands of acres of fine growing corn in southern Kansas with hailstones, cutting stalks off like a mowing machine. The storm was so severe that the roadsides are strewn with dead birds. The storm was general apparently all over southern Kansas and extending over a part of Oklahoma.

Lincoln, Neb., June 6.—Reports from northeastern Nebraska tell of a terrific storm of wind and rain. In Stanton county barns, schoolhouses and one large country church were torn to pieces. Much farm machinery and other personal property were destroyed. The wind was even more violent in Thurston county, developing almost into a tornado. Several residences were badly damaged, barns leveled and live stock killed. So far as known no lives were lost. One boy was injured.

Destroyed by the Wind.

O'Neill, Neb., June 5.—Word has reached here that Lynch, Boyd county, was destroyed by a tornado Saturday night. No lives were lost. Lynch is a small village 20 miles north of here, off the railroad and without telegraph communication. The condition of wagon roads makes it impossible to secure particulars.

Storm at Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—There was a heavy hailstorm in Chicago Sunday afternoon and in the southeastern district much damage was done by wind and rain. In Hyde Park and Woodlawn all houses were flooded with water and many windows were broken by the hail. Many trees were blown down, signs were carried away and the roof of the Waukesha flats at Sixty-fourth and Grace streets was partially destroyed by the wind. Two boats were capsized by a squall on the lake, one at Thirty-ninth street and the other at South Chicago. Eight people in all were thrown into the lake but all were rescued alive.

The Storm in Iowa.

Council Bluffs, Ia., June 6.—Missouri Valley and adjacent territory was visited by the heaviest rain Thursday night—accompanied by a terrible windstorm that developed into a cyclone. In Grassland, a suburb, the house of Ben Purcell was completely overturned and the family more or less injured. At the fair grounds the floral and machinery halls were completely wrecked. A large portion of the Erie street schoolhouse roof was blown off and Newlander's ice-houses were crushed like egg shells. A large number of horses and cattle are reported killed. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and the morning trains were delayed by washouts. The storm was the worst known in this section of the country for many years.

Lee and Weyler Confer.

Hartford, June 6.—Consul-General Fitzgerald Lee visited Capt. Gen. Weyler Friday. The meeting was cordial. In the course of the conversation Gen. Lee touched upon the case of Dawley, the correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who was arrested two days ago and is now confined in Morro castle. Gen. Weyler, it is said, promised that a prompt investigation would be made into the matter. It is believed that Dawley will be soon released on condition that he leave the island.

The Tariff Conference.

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—The national commercial tariff convention at the closing session yesterday adopted resolutions declaring in favor of taking the tariff question out of partisan politics, the placing of the consular service in the hands of men having knowledge of business and international law, and the establishment of a department of commerce by the government.

Nations Should Do Likewise.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., June 6.—The international arbitration conference closed its session yesterday with a declaration to President Cleveland that civilization has substituted law for force in personal matters and nations should do likewise.

Franklin Is Burned.

Chicago, June 6.—The handsome bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin presented to the printers of Chicago by Joseph Medill, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and erected in Lincoln park, was unveiled Saturday afternoon.

North Dakota Democrat.

Jamestown, N. D., June 5.—The state democratic convention Thursday afternoon elected delegates to the Chicago convention instructed to vote for the free coinage of both gold and silver at sixteen to one.

HAS VOTES TO SPARE.

McKinley's Friends Claim 404 of the Delegates to St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 5.—Judge A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, O., a pronounced McKinleyite, declares the Ohio will receive the republican nomination for the presidency on the first ballot. He bases his prediction on the following list of delegates instructed and pledged to McKinley. The table which follows is the first official claim made by the McKinley managers of their strength and where it is located. There are 915 delegates in the convention and 452 will be required to nominate. Under this claim the Ohio men endeavor to show that McKinley will be nominated if the contested seats are divided against them:

STATE	McKinley. Contested
Alabama	2
Arizona	1
Arkansas	1
California	1
Florida	1
Georgia	16
Illinois	26
Indiana	21
Kansas	19
Louisiana	4
Maryland	11
Michigan	16
Minnesota	16
Mississippi	24
Missouri	16
New Jersey	16
New York	6
North Carolina	1
Ohio	45
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	4
South Carolina	1
South Dakota	1
Tennessee	1
Texas	1
Virginia	22
Washington	12
West Virginia	12
Wisconsin	6
Wyoming	1
Indian Territory	1
Oklahoma	4
Total	404

All of the republican leaders who are now in the city regard as a gigantic bluff the threat of Senator Teller, of Colorado, to bolt the convention provided that it does not decide for free silver. A prominent republican warhorse said: "The republican platform adopted in St. Louis will be practically the same as that adopted at Minneapolis; perhaps it may be the Ohio platform as interpreted by Foraker, but in any event the adoption will be almost unanimous, and any man boltting the action of the convention places himself outside of the republican party."

AUSTIN CORBIN KILLED.

The Well-Known Financier Meets a Violent Death in New Hampshire.

Newport, N. H., June 5.—Austin Corbin, the millionaire banker and financier of New York, and his coachman, John Stokes, were killed yesterday as the result of a runaway accident here at his summer home. Mr. Corbin and his grandson, Corbin Edgell, with Dr. Paul Kunzler and coachman John Stokes, started on a fishing trip about three o'clock in the afternoon. On going out of the yard at the farmhouse the horses shied, tipping over the open carriage, throwing the occupants down an embankment about eight feet against a stone wall. The coachman died in a short time and Mr. Corbin lived until 9:45 in the evening. The others escaped with slight injuries.

FOUND GUILTY.

Illinois Lawmaker Condemned of Soliciting a Bribe.

Peoria, Ill., June 5.—A jury in the circuit court at three o'clock Thursday afternoon came into court with a verdict finding Simon Shaffer, democratic representative of the Thirteenth Illinois senatorial district, guilty of agreeing to accept a bribe of \$2,000 from French distillers to suppress an unfavorable report. The attorneys for the defense immediately entered a motion for a new trial, and the prisoner was released on recognition until such time as the court passes on the motion and a fixes sentence.

DOOM SOON FIXED.

Man Sentenced to Death for a Murder Committed Ten Days Ago.

Alta, Mo., June 5.—Edward Perry will be hanged July 31 for the murder of the Sawyer family. The verdict of the jury was returned Wednesday night and the sentence of the court immediately pronounced. It is the day since the discovery of the crime, which breaks the record in Missouri for speedy justice.

Ex-Gov. Begole, of Michigan, Dead.

Flint, Mich., June 5.—Ex-Gov. Josiah Begole died at his residence here Friday evening. Mr. Begole was prominent in democratic politics in this state. He served a term in congress from 1873 to 1875, and was elected governor of Michigan on a fusion ticket in 1882.

Torn to Pieces by Bulldogs.

Jacine, Wis., June 5.—An eight-year-old son of Henry Akland was torn to pieces by two bulldogs while returning from school Wednesday night. A companion, who escaped from the dogs, reported the fact and directed the party which recovered the remains.

Still for Annexation.

Honolulu, May 20, via San Francisco, June 5.—The senate and house passed annexation resolutions declaring on the eve of adjournment that the Hawaiian legislature continues in favor of annexation to the United States, as do the Hawaiian voters.

Walt-Kauai Publishing Fail.

Norwich, Conn., June 6.—The Henry Hill Publishing company, which published James G. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," and Gail Hamilton's "Life of James G. Blaine," has made an assignment. Assets, \$200; liabilities, \$50,000.

Senate of a Young Woman.

St. Louis, June 5.—Mary Connelly, a young woman whose home was de-

stroyed by the tornado, became de-

spondent and threw herself in front of a Cass avenue car Wednesday night.

She died at the city hospital Thursday.

Struck by Lightnings.

Ithaca, Ia., June 5.—Sidney J. Farmer,

a well-known planter, and four miles

were struck by lightning and instantly

killed near here, and Adam Hoffmeyer

and another man were fatally injured.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

What They Are Doing at the National Capital.

Measures of Importance That Are Under Consideration in the Senate and the House—Bills Passed and Others Considered.

Washington, June 2.—The bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress was further discussed in the senate yesterday, but no action was taken.

Washington, June 3.—The senate yesterday passed the bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress by a vote of 22 to 23.

Washington, June 4.—The senate yesterday passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto by a vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective, and it is now a law.

Washington, June 5.—The senate yesterday passed the filled cheese bill, which taxes manufacturers \$100 annually; wholesale dealers, \$25, and retail dealers \$12. Conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to.

Washington, June 6.—In the senate yesterday the resolution relating to Americans captured on the vessel Competitor in Cuban waters and sentenced to death or imprisonment was discussed. The immigration bill was considered, as was also a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by the people. A resolution was offered for final adjournment on the 6th inst.

Washington, June 7.—The senate yesterday passed the bill authorizing the appointment of a labor committee of 20 members to investigate the relations of labor and capital and to report to congress desirable legislation in relation thereto was passed.

THE HOUSE.

Bills Introduced and Petitions and Resolutions Presented.

Washington, June 2.—In the house yesterday the bill authorizing the appointment of a labor committee of 20 members to investigate the relations of labor and capital and to report to congress desirable legislation in relation thereto was passed.

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lation thereto was passed.

Washington, June 4.—The house yester-

day agreed to the conference report

on the bill making appropriations for

fortifications and coast defenses. The

contested election case of Murray vs.

Elliott, from the Charleston (S. C.) dis-

trict, was discussed, but no action was

taken.

Washington, June 5.—In the house

yesterday the claim of William Elliott

from the First South Carolina district

was defeated and the seat was given to

George W. Murray (colored). The com-

mittee on ways and means, by a vote of

13 to 2, decided to report the senate

bill adversely.

Washington, June 6.—In the house

yesterday Gen. Kinaker (rep.) was

given the seat from the Sixteenth Illi-

inois district now held by F. E. Down-

ing. The senate resolution to prohibit

the issue of bonds without authority

from congress was reported adversely.

Washington, June 7.—The house Sat-

urday disposed of all the essential busi-

ness before it, which consisted of con-

sisted of conference reports on appro-

priation bills. The president's veto of

the general deficiency appropriation

bills was sustained, and a substitute was

sent to the senate omitting the French

speculation and other claims which in-

erred the presidential opposition.

BREAKS ALL OCEAN RECORDS.

Steamship St. Paul Makes the Trip in Six Days Five and a Half Hours.

Quarantine, S. L., June 5.—The Ameri-

can line steamer St. Paul has succee-

d in establishing a new record between

Southampton and New York. The ship

arrived in port Friday afternoon, making

the run from the Needles to Sandy

Hook lightship in six days five hours

and 22 minutes. The New York, of the

same line, has held the record of six

days seven hours and ten minutes since

September 14, 1894

J. B. SCHÉ

Merchant

Fine

Foreign and

ORDERS PROMPTLY

Satisfaction in Materia
Guaranteed.

Brown Stock

A DEDICATED MASTERS.

Pathetic Scene at the Burial of a
Southern Colored Woman

ARTHA—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Howard are invited to attend the funeral of their faithful servant, Martha, from their residence, 21 Richardson street, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. The pall-bearers will be Mr. C. H. Howard, his sons, Warren, Chester, and Troup, his grandson Howard Matthew, and nephews, Richard and Robert Locard.

The old black mammy was dead. The faithful service of nearly three score years was at last finished. One more remnant of the old south was gone.

In keeping with the death notice above came a funeral Sunday afternoon—an occasion worthy of record as a tribute of unselfish love, an occasion significant in its deep solemnity, pathetic in its observance, demonstrating in its highest sense the devotion of master to slave.

In the rush and turmoil of the present time, in the fierce struggle for existence, in the greed for gain, it has been said that the sentiment of the south has been sapped—that there exists no longer the finer feeling which characterized a civilization that has passed.

Be that as it may, a hiatus was made in the ceaseless rush in Atlanta, and over the remains of an old negro woman were shed tears of genuine grief, and gathered about her grave was the family which she had served. Her life was the life of many who lived in the past generation. Her history is the history of many families who flourished before the shock of war came.

Martha was born in Liberty county. Before the war this section of the state was the most aristocratic part of Georgia, and its historic scenes are identified with many well-known families. She was the property of Maj. Thomas Shuckelford, and was given over by him as a maid to his daughter, Miss Caroline Shuckelford. Both were the same age, and Martha became maid when she was about 12 years old. The little negro was, as was the custom in those days, the constant companion of her young mistress. The maid was generally lifted above the level of the common menial. She occupied the relative position of bodyguard and handmaiden. It was in this capacity that Martha served, and when Miss Shuckelford went off to school the young negro girl went also. Their lives were closely identified. Martha presided at the marriage, and was the happiest mortal at the brilliant occasion when Miss Shuckelford became the wife of Col. C. H. Howard. She remained with the family, constant in

attachment to the children, equal to a mother's devotion. She presided at their birth. She nursed them in infancy. She watched them in youth. She saw them go out into the world and regarded their career with maternal pride. What success they had she attributed in part to her care. What misfortunes they met with called out her sympathy. Hers was a life of love.

Worn with age, shattered with the infirmities of many years, several weeks ago she sickened and it was soon seen that her malady was fatal. Those children whom she had nursed were in constant attendance upon her bedside, supplying every want.

She died Saturday at the home of Col. Howard, on Richardson street. Sunday came the funeral. It was a scene of striking pathos. Gathered about the grave in the special lot in Westview were those whom she had served in life. The services were performed by Dr. Davis, of the St. John's Methodist church, in a simple and impressive way. The pall-bearers were the sons and nephews of Col. Howard. Tenderly they lowered the coffin into the earth, sadly they stood with bowed heads while the last sad rites were read. Their grief was deep.

And so came the funeral of Martha. It was simply a glimpse of old southern life—a strange scene in this busy world to-day.

She was one of a class of which few remain.

The "black mammy" will soon be an extinct type. The last of her kind is rapidly disappearing with the wane of that civilization upon which the heroic principles of the past were founded.

Who could forget her—the kindly black face seamed with wrinkles of many years—years of peace and prosperity, and turmoil and strife, of adversity and misfortune. In the days when the south flourished, a goodly land, and the boundless acres of the planter groaned with the wealth of cotton and corn, the old mammy was supreme and deference due her exalted station was rendered by others of her race. Her authority almost equalled the firm dictates of the master, but her reverence for him was sacred and her love strong.

In the day when came the conflict and the shock of war was felt, it was she



SHE WATCHED THEM IN YOUTH.

who ministered with a comforting hand, and gave out the healing sympathy of her huge heart to those who remained at home, weeping with those who wept and rejoicing with those who rejoiced.

In the days when darker trials came and the storm had swept away the labor of a lifetime; when the sky was dark, when the bonds of slavery were sunken, setting free the thousands of her own race, she remained unwavering in fidelity, unsullied in her devotion.

It was she who heard the natal squall and wrapped the swaddling garments about the diminutive form. Her strong arms were a cradle softer than the finest down, and more soothed than sleep itself. It was she who translated in articulate babbling into language wonderful and wise, who taught infant feet to totter and watched the first walking with more than a mother's pride. Her voice was sweeter than a siren's, and the fluted melody of her simple tones more magical than music—irresistible her lullaby, all powerful her husband.

And in the bread-and-butter days it was she who knew the mysteries of the big pantry and carried the keys to the secret stores and jam and jelly. What a wonderful old woman, waddling around in her turkey-red dress, invading the sacred confines of the strawberry bed, reveling in the shade of the fig bushes or pronouncing the death sentence upon a given number of "yellow leg" chickens doomed to be fried next day. Against strict orders from a higher source she would stuff "tween meals" the insatiable maw of the ravenous youngster with the daintiest dish for dinner and swear him to eternal secrecy. She filled his huge pockets with red apples and prepared special orders of ginger cake, cooked as ginger cake was never cooked before. She presided at the Saturday night carnival, when she wielded the wash rag with wonderful skill in the sinuous depths of a pair of dirty ears, and her mandate to come to the "lick-log" was inexorable.

At night her marvelous tales! Seated in the glare of the lightwood fire, her cane bottomed chair pulled close up to the hearth; where the ashes were heaped over a choice collection of sweet potatoes, she extemporized the most marvelous stories of "hanta" and "big-ore-bears"—stories listened to with wide-eyed wonderment, dreamed of with dread.

After awhile, too old to work, she would sit by singing her plaintive songs or descanting upon the glorious days gone by.

Such a woman was Martha. Is it any wonder that the grief was great when she died, that her grave is this morning covered with the flowers of spring?—Alfred C. Newell, in Atlanta Constitution.

CORN PITH IN THE NAVY.

High Value Placed on What Was formerly a Waste Material.

The French originated the idea of lining the interior of a battle ship with a belt of cellulose, extending some distance above and below the water line, the object of which is to protect the vital parts of the ship from destruction under heavy fire. A shell penetrating the armor causes the cellulose to swell up, under the influence of the water, and prevents further inflow. The cellulose first adopted by the navy department, as in the Columbia, New York and Olympia, was made from the husks of the coconuts. The cellulose proper looks like bits of ground cork, being separated from the fiber by specially-built machines, and after treatment to prevent rotting and combustion is packed in the cofferdams, mixed with enough fiber to hold it together. An American product manufactured from the pith of cornstalks or Indian maize, is superior to the coco cellulose, as is shown by the following tests made by the navy department:

Two cofferdams, 6 feet high, 6 feet wide and 3 feet thick, were constructed. In one was placed 82½ pounds of coco cellulose and fiber, with a density of 7.7 pounds per cubic foot; in the other 302 pounds of corn cellulose, corresponding to a density of 6.8 pounds per cubic foot.

A 6-inch shot having a velocity of 1,000 feet per second was fired into the coco cellulose with a gun at a distance of 314 feet. The hole at the point of entry was the size of the shot, and the point of exit, an irregular, jagged hole, was made 7½ inches by ½ inches. The passage of shot caused a quantity of cellulose to be projected in the front and about a quarter to be thrown out to the rear. Water was now applied to the cofferdam, the level being 5 feet above the hole. In ten minutes the first drop of water appeared through the cofferdam through the hole. The flow steadily increased to half a gallon a minute. The cofferdam containing the corn cellulose was fired upon under similar conditions.

Water was turned on as before and left for 1½ hours, during which time no water whatever appeared at the hole in the rear, nor was it even damp in that vicinity. Tests were then made with larger projectiles, with about the same results. To test the washing-out effect of the waves on the cellulose a stream of water from a fire pump was directed into the respective holes, the nozzle being held at 12 feet from the holes. At the end of 30 seconds an elongated cone had been washed out to a depth of 15 inches in the case of the coco cellulose and 14 inches in the case of the corn cellulose. There is thus no danger from the action of the sea. To test for combustion a 3-pound shell containing one-tenth pound of powder and a 1-pound bag of powder were exploded in the midst of each material; the coco cellulose ignited; the corn cellulose did not, but was greatly charred.

A cubic foot of each material was packed in an iron box with two gallons of fresh water and allowed to remain for a month. It was found that the coco cellulose, which had been in contact with the iron, had turned black, the iron showed corrosion and was painted, the paint had softened under the action of the cellulose. The corn cellulose had practically no effect. The superiority of corn cellulose was thus demonstrated, and has been adopted by the navy department. The new battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge are to be fitted with it, and it is recommended that all unarmored vessels should have these belts without delay. Our cruisers of the Baltimore type, so lined, would be warranted in engaging many of the second-class ironclads of other powers. For keeping out water a 3-foot cellulose belt is said to be as efficient as a 6-inch belt of steel; the former would weigh 106 tons, the latter 1,000 tons. Corn pith cellulose costs about two-thirds the amount of coco cellulose per cubic foot.—Journal of the Franklin Institute.

During a Snake's Bounding.
One of the most poisonous snakes at the London zoo, a king cobra, recently became nearly blind. When it shed its skin it threw off every part except the transparent plate which covers the eye. After each change of skin this plate remained uncast, and the successive layers became opaque, and projected over the eye in a horny box. The keeper used the snake habit of creeping through an aperture which it can find in the wall of its cage to rid itself of the growth over the eye. He drew back the iron shutter which separates one compartment from the other, leaving a narrow space open. The cobra soon discovered this, and pushed its nose into the crack. This was slightly widened, and the snake squeezed through, rubbing off one of the scales as it did so. It was then induced to go back by the way it had come; and after this had been repeated once or twice it cleared the scale from the other eye. Since then it has cast its skin completely and its eyes are apparently gone the worse for its temporary blindness. Snakes naturally drag themselves through rough grass and holes to get rid of the old skin which clings to them.—London Public Opinion.

A Tenant Foiled.

Tenant—I don't think you ought to charge me \$25 dollars a month rent for this house. When it rains the water runs into the rooms, the roof leaks so badly.

Landlord—What! Is there running water on the premises? You will have to pay five dollars a month extra for that. I wonder how long you have been enjoying water privileges at my expense?—Texas Sister.

Obeyed Instructions.
"Hannah, what are you standing there staring at me for? Didn't I tell you I was not to be interrupted unless the house was on fire?"

"Well, mum, that's it. It do be burnin' this half hour!"—Detroit Free Press.

SOURCE OF "X" RAYS.

Conclusion Arrived at by an Eminent English Scientist.

As to the source of the rays, I, like others, have made many experiments, and the results are definite enough. When the rays from the cathode, inside the vacuum, impinge first on a glass surface, then that surface is the source. It is not as if the cathode rays penetrated the glass and proceeded on their path; it is not as if the glass surface were a wave front, from every point of which a ray penetrates normally; the glass radiates X rays just as a red-hot surface radiates light. From every point a cone of rays starts in all directions, and there is no mutual interference in the lateral directions, as there would be between a number of similar sources all of the same phase. Every point of the glass radiates independently, like a hot surface, in fact. The best experiments of this kind were those in which I used a magnet to deflect the cathode rays on to any chosen spot or patch of the glass, and then took shadow photographs through slits and holes placed at measured distances. The shadows of wires placed at a distance from the plates, taken through a narrow slit at some distance from the wire, show that if the X radiation consists of waves at all those waves must be very small. There has been nothing, as yet, to discriminate between longitudinal and transverse oscillations. Transverse must be considered as the most probable at present; but then it is not certain that they are waves at all. If waves, they must be very small ones, and the question whether they are transverse or longitudinal is almost a minor consideration if it should turn out that the wave length is comparable to the size of molecules. The interest and importance of such an instrument of investigation as radiation with that size of wave whereby indirectly molecules themselves would hereafter be rendered directionally visible are immense.

When the cathode rays do not first strike the glass, but first strike a piece of metal inclosed in the bulb, then its behavior depends largely on what it is connected to. My experiments on that point are not complete, but this much is certain, that if the bombarded piece of metal is attached to the cathode, so that it is unable to receive any electrical discharges from the cathode stream, then it either declines to act as a source of rays at all, or else emits a radiation of the most feeble kind, which can with difficulty be attributed to a secondary cause. But, on the other hand, if the bombarded disk is connected with the anode, so as to be able to receive the negative charges of the cathode stream, then it acts as a most vigorous source. In a low state of vacuum every part of the bulb keeps perfectly cool, and the whole energy supplied seems to pass off in X rays.

The crop of assertions about the detection of X rays from all manner of absurd sources has somewhat dwindled of late, and the loss is a bearable one. A serious attempt must be made to observe if the sun emits them by exposing suitable objects, such as bullets embedded in cork, in front of protected plates, on mountain tops, this summer. The atmosphere, being equivalent to over two feet of mercury, must entirely screen these rays from lower levels; but Alpine tourists have often reported a strange fogging of plates, which they have been disposed to attribute to the warmth of a guide's back.—Prof. Oliver Lodge, in London Electrician.

DEFECTS OF THE TELESCOPE.

Where the Reflector Is Superior to the Achromatic Lens.

The best possible two-lens objective, made from such materials as are at present obtainable in disks of any considerable size, sins grievously in not bringing the light rays of different colors to any single focus—its "achromatism" is far from absolute. In the case of this 40-inch lens the greenish yellow rays come together at a point nearly six inches nearer to the lens than do the violet; so that the image of a bright star is surrounded by a strong purple halo, which is usually pronounced "perfectly lovely" by a female tyro, but is an abomination to the astronomer. It is particularly annoying in spectroscopic or photographic work, and where such work is specially important the fact that the reflector is entirely free from it, treating rays of every color impartially in the matter of focus, goes far to condone its peculiar weaknesses.

This imperfection of the ordinary objective glass is in no respect the fault of the optician, but lies in the material itself. Experiments, subsidized by the German government, have been going on at Jena during the last dozen years for the purpose of remedying the evil, with special reference, however, to the improvement of the microscope. In the case of this 40-inch lens the greenish yellow rays come together at a point nearly six inches nearer to the lens than do the violet; so that the image of a bright star is surrounded by a strong purple halo, which is usually pronounced "perfectly lovely" by a female tyro, but is an abomination to the astronomer. It is particularly annoying in spectroscopic or photographic work, and where such work is specially important the fact that the reflector is entirely free from it, treating rays of every color impartially in the matter of focus, goes far to condone its peculiar weaknesses.

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Another imperfection of the ordinary objective glass is in no respect the fault of the optician, but lies in the material itself. Experiments, subsidized by the German government, have been going on at Jena during the last dozen years for the purpose of remedying the evil, with special reference, however, to the improvement of the microscope. In the case of this 40-inch lens the greenish yellow rays come together at a point nearly six inches nearer to the lens than do the violet; so that the image of a bright star is surrounded by a strong purple halo, which is usually pronounced "perfectly lovely" by a female tyro, but is an abomination to the astronomer. It is particularly annoying in spectroscopic or photographic work, and where such work is specially important the fact that the reflector is entirely free from it, treating rays of every color impartially in the matter of focus, goes far to condone its peculiar weaknesses.

Developing a Cathodograph.

In developing a cathodograph picture it is noticeable that the development goes on all through the film, back as well as front. This is not the case with ordinary camera exposures, which develop from the front toward the back of the plate. The behavior noted is with the cathodograph an indication of the fact that the sensitive film itself is largely transparent to the cathode rays, and therefore lets them through without fully utilizing them. If they could all be absorbed and made to do chemical work our time for making an impression would be much abbreviated.

Century.

Arkansas, a great many years ago,

was nicknamed the "Bear state,"

the name being acquired during the Seminole war, when a large number of volunteers went forward from Tennessee to take part in the struggle.

ARTIFICIAL FOOD.

Time Is Coming When We shall Dine on Pink Tablets.

It is now prophesied that the time is coming when bread and beef and milk or their equivalents will be produced artificially in the laboratory of the chemist.

Prof. Berthelot, the distinguished French chemist, is the authority for this statement, and he declares that the first steps have already been taken and he is sure that the coming generation will have such artificial food. It will be the same food chemically, digestively and nutritively speaking, but will differ in form.

Just what the form of the food will be is not hinted at, except that it will probably be served cold in the shape of tablets, and of any color or shape that may be desired. Prof. Berthelot says gourmets and epicures may mourn, but he feels assured when they have grown accustomed to the change they will eat nothing prepared in any other way.

In the future a burned beefsteak, chop or cutlet will be a thing unknown, and a steak well done may be ordered in a dim brown-colored tablet, or a steak rare may be ordered in a tablet of light rose hue. The colors alone, the chemical prophet declares, will delight the epicurean senses and do much to overcome the prejudices that are bound to exist when the change is finally introduced. It has been demonstrated that even at present tea and coffee could be made artificially in the chemist's laboratory if the necessity or the commercial opportunity should arise.

Sugar is another commodity universally used that can now be made in the laboratory, and an invention has been patented by which, it is claimed, sugar can be made on a commercial scale from two gases at a price of little more than one cent a pound. In a long and interesting report on the possibilities of obtaining food products by artificial means Prof. Berthelot says: "The essential principle of both tea and coffee is the same. The difference of name between them and caffeine has arisen from the sources from which they were obtained. They are chemically identical in constitution, and their essence has often been made synthetically. The penultimate stage in the synthesis is theo-bromine, the essential principle of cocoa. Thus it may be seen that synthetic chemistry is ready to furnish from its laboratories the three great non-alcoholic beverages in general use. And what is true of food substances is equally applicable to all other organic substances."

There is little or no limit to the professor's predictions concerning the changes in the present existing condition of affairs on this mundane sphere. He says: "If one chooses to have dreams, prophetic fancies and so forth upon the parts of the present one may dream of alterations in the present conditions of the human life so great as to be beyond our contemporary conception. One can force the disappearance of the beasts from the fields, because horses will no longer be used for traction or cattle for food. The countless acres now given over to the growing of grain and producing vines will be agricultural antiquities which will have passed out of the memory of men. The equal distributions of natural food materials will have done away with protectionism, with custom houses, with national frontiers, kept wet with human blood. Men will have grown too wise for war, and war's necessity will have ceased to be. The air will be filled with aerial motors, flying by forces borrowed from chemistry. Distances will diminish and the distinction between fertile and non-fertile regions, from the causes named, will largely have passed away. It may even transpire that deserts now uninhabited may be made to blossom and be sought after as great seats of population in preference to the alluvial plains and rich valleys."

The new food that it is predicted the coming generation will live upon—in fact, the great proportion of our staple foods which are now obtained by natural growth—will be manufactured direct through the advance of synthetic chemistry, from their constituent elements, carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. As an evidence of the possibility of the eventual disappearance of agriculture, Prof. Berthelot cited as an instance of laboratory products the dye stuff alizarine, the coloring principle of madder, which was formerly a great agricultural industry, but which is now almost wholly supplanted by the artificial product from coal tar. He also declares that chemists can now make indigo direct from its elements, and artificial indigo will soon become a great commercial product.

THE NEW NORTH.

BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

The farmers of this locality will give the next Institute a good deal better attendance than the one this year. They now know more of the Institutes' value to them.

Mr. Yawkey will be able to read his political obituaries with pardonable pride. The papers of this locality all chronicle his refusal to go further with expressions of regret.

This is good solid sense which the Milwaukee Telegraph tells to the effect that Republicans must not consider that they have a walkaway this year because they had one two years ago. They should work as if they feared it may be a tie vote.

Mahan, the man who came to Milwaukee to conduct the street car strike, and succeeded in getting eight hundred men out of good jobs and in holding them from going back when they had the opportunity, has gone to Toledo to win another "victory."

The shooting of several men who have dared to ride on the street cars of Milwaukee and the other disgraceful and riotous proceedings which have been common there are the direct and natural result of the business men's and politicians' demagogic and cowardly action during the recent labor trouble.

The coming week will make important history for this country. McKinley will be nominated for President and the Republican party will declare itself against a debasement of the Nation's currency by free silver coinage. In years to come that action will mark an important epoch in the country's history.

Alexander Stewart is at his home in Wausau this week. Mr. Stewart has made a good member of Congress for the district. He has carefully and intelligently looked after its interests and has been able to accomplish whatever he tried without any flourishes or frills. He will be re-nominated next August and re-elected next November.

The showing which advocates of free silver will make in the Democratic State convention is going to prove a great surprise to the Vilas-Wall-Nelman crowd. Prominent democrats are already trimming their sails to go smoothly in the wake of the Chicago convention, which is sure to declare for silver. Tom Cunningham will get a good sized vote for the Gubernatorial nomination, a part of which will go to him, no matter what the principal represented is, simply to be against the other crowd.

It seems likely that E. H. Winchester will be nominated for the Senate in this district. Aside from making the campaign on the well-established principles of his party: protection, reciprocity and a sound financial system, he could run on the additional issue of being the honest man in the state. His style of social architecture is peculiarly his own, and his complexion is a dead mate for his features. But it isn't looks that men are sent to the senate on. Its brains and behavior. Winchester has the brains to make a success of everything he has undertaken and he has behaved for the last twenty years in a manner that makes all his acquaintances for him. From this distance it looks as though he would do.

The manner in which the papers that are opposing Governor Upham's re-nomination wildly grab at any new name which is mentioned, is liable to lead some people to think that they hardly have the confidence in their cause which usually precedes and presages victory. The mention of the names of Haugen, Monahan, Taylor, Kidd, Schofield, Elliot, Stout, Stone et al., were all satisfactory and now the name of Ex-Senator Sawyer seems to be the one they were really waiting for. The trouble with a great many of the boys is that it is not natural for them to tear down. They are much better at building up. For instance, what a hero Ed. Wheelock could have made out of any man if he had given him the benefit of all the expenditures of versatility and adjectives that he made do duty in the hunt for his leader this fall.

Col. John C. Spooner, in his memorial address at Monroe, paid the following graceful and eloquent tribute to the memory of Gen. Lucius Fairchild:

I speak today of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the tenderness and love and appreciation which are due to the surviving soldiers of the war, with perhaps more than ordinary feeling, for I have come to you from the

grave of one who was its commander in the state and nation—beloved, respected and trusted wherever loyalty and bravery are appreciated.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild. I cannot on this occasion pay fit tribute to his memory. He was born a patriot and soldier. In his man's heart was there more intense love of country than than that which dwelt in him. There was rare fire in the man, a combination of many qualities and attributes seldom found. Throughout his whole life there ran like golden threads a fine and gracious courtesy, which was almost exceptional and unique. When Wisconsin in the years to come shall count her jewels, of which she has abundance, none will be found richer or fairer than the name of Lucius Fairchild.

There are serious, earnest advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver, who believe their arguments are based upon tenable grounds, but such blatant advocacy and threats as the following from a Promeroy, Washington, paper, cannot but disgust men who know that such a style of argument never did and never will win a victory in an intelligent community. It says:

"Such wise men as Dubois, Teller and Stewart and other tens of thousands in the two parties will rally to the banner that will be unfurled at St. Louis by the people's party and silver men, and the earth will tremble and be black with patriots rushing to get into the land that will start out from that city carrying the ark of God and the archives of heaven to unfold to the waiting millions whose eyes are turned from all quarters to that convention for a declaration of principles that will save this country from the rule of as corrupt a band of political pirates as ever roamed the seas or drenched the land with blood in the ages of the past when tribute was levied with a high hand around the Balkan mountains and the depredators were hunted and killed with as little mercy as were the wild beasts of the jungles."

And even the simile doesn't hold good for as we remember the description, the Ark of the Covenant was made of gold.

The State Convention.

Chairman Coe and Secretary Ewing have issued a call for the Republican state convention to nominate state officers on Aug. 5. There will be 650 delegates in the convention, and all county conventions which elect delegates to the state convention must be held after notice of at least six weeks has been given the voters of the county. Oneida county is entitled to three delegates and this assembly district to nine. S. A. Lameroux, of Ashland, will be chairman of the convention. Oneida county will choose their delegates the latter part of next month.

Why Not be Fair.

The Tomahawk Blade has the following article concerning the opposition to Governor Upham's re-nomination. Inasmuch as the Blade has always been an outspoken paper and has never hesitated to criticize officials of its own party whenever it thought they deserved it, the force of its argument will be so much the greater:

What's the matter with Governor Upham? Isn't he a good Republican? Yes, more or less. Isn't he a veteran of the civil war and a patriotic citizen? Yes, equal to the best.

Isn't he an upright, honorable and conscientious man? Yes, an excellent citizen.

Hasn't he given the people of the state a good, clean, economical, conservative administration?

That's the general opinion.

Hasn't his appointment been excellent? No fault to find with his appointments.

They are all first-class.

Then what's the matter with you folks anyhow?

Oh, but he signed the bill releasing the state treasurer. He did, eh? How many? Why, Faetz, Kueha and McFetridge.

Wouldn't you have done the same thing if you had been governor?

Well, you know that one party pledged itself its platform not to do so.

Of course we did and made tools of our enemies. But Gov. Upham is governor of the whole state and not of the Republican party and was not bound to be unfair and unjust because a few politicians had promised the contrary.

Let's see. Faetz and Kueha were state treasurers twenty years ago. Their salary was only \$1,200 per annum, and precedent had given them the interest on deposits in the sum of salary as half of their predecessor from the time of the admission of the state into the union. They were responsible for the money received and no more—and one of them had to pay \$10,000 by reason of the failure of a bank in which he had deposited state funds.

After their terms of office had expired the legislature recognized the fact that the interest on public funds deposited in banks was a perquisite belonging to the state treasurer and the precedent which had obtained for years, enacted a law by which state treasurer was to receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum and all fees and interest were to be covered into the state treasury.

The supreme court had not given a decision in their cause and there is no question that the equals involved would have informed a decision in their favor. One is dead and worry is hastening the other to the grave—an outrage for which there is no excuse.

How about McFetridge. He had paid all of the principal with interest at the rate of four percent, and asked to be relieved from paying the payment of the additional three percent, which, had it been enforced would have been legal blackmail, for at the time the judgment was given

against him, the state was losing money to state banks at the rate of two percent, per annum and in school districts at four per cent. We never received to exceed three percent on money loaned to banks and yet the state endeavored to force him to pay even percent—the spirit of a Shylock demanding his pound of flesh—even after it had received that was due it equity and justice.

Say Mr. Kicker had you been governor, wouldn't you have signed those bills releasing those men, especially after the legislature had passed the bills releasing them? A man, who, under the circumstances, would not be too strong a partisan to be merciful and too harkless to be the chief executive of the state.

The Governor simply did that which was right and just, and the people when they learn all the facts will honor him for his action in the matter.

And had he not signed the releases the same crowd that are now assailing him would have been just as bitter in the denunciation.

He certainly would have been cruel in the extreme had he not followed the impulse of his heart and done as you or any fair minded just man would have done, had he been in his place. The trouble is that those who are looking have grievances of a personal nature and oppose Gov. Upham, not for what he has done, but for what he has not done—recognized them and complied with their demands.

FOR SALE—Heavy Allis Band Mill, built for 11 in. saw, complete and in good condition, **PAINE LUMBER COMPANY**, 41-030, Oshkosh, Wis.

Reduced Rates to Washington.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.

For this occasion the H. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Washington.

Tickets on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all H. & O. trains run via Washington. m21-Ju13

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Rhinelander.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS STATE BANK, Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$30,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

PHYSICIANS.

T. H. McINDOE, Physician & Surgeon, Rhinelander, Wis. Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

S. R. STONE, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given to Chronic Diseases. Telephone D, 1 Long, 2 Short Rings. Merchants State Bank Building, Rhinelander, Wis.

F. L. HINMAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office. Night calls answered from Hinman Building, opp. P. O. (upstairs) Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

D. R. KOPELMAN

Office in Briggs' Block, North Side. I carry a full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines, Confectionery, Stationery and Wall Papers. Prices the lowest. Call and see me.

ATTORNEYS.

A. LEAN & BARNES, Attorneys at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

MILLER & McCORMICK, Attorneys at Law. Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS, Attorney & Counselor. Rhinelander, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER, Attorneys at Law. Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE, Attorney at Law. Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON, Attorney at Law. Special attention paid to domestic law and contests. Rhinelander.

F. A. HILDEBRAND, DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times.

Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER — **WIS.**

Spafford & Cole.

The best place in Rhinelander to buy shoes is at Spafford & Cole's because they are selling them cheaper.

The Auction Sale carried away nearly all our Old stock of shoes and since then we have put in a nice line of new goods and new styles and at hard time prices. They are extremely cheap, just as those Dress Ginghams @ 5 cents per yard are cheap. Anything and everything in wearing and eating at the very lowest prices. Strawberries fresh every day.

Spafford & Cole.

HIS ROOMS CROWDED.

Everybody Satisfied and Many Praising Him.



DOCTOR REA,

of Chicago, Specialist.

Who has created such a sensation in and around Chicago by curing diseases that most medical men have declared incurable? Dr. REA, by special request of his many patients who have usually gone a long distance to see him, has decided

TO VISIT RHINELANDER,

FULLER HOUSE

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1896.

ONE DAY, returning every four weeks for one year.

Consultation, examination and an opinion in every case given free.

DR. REA, has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country and has no superior in the giving of medical advice. His services are free. He will give \$50.00 for any case where he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Treats curable medical and surgical diseases.

Chronic Cataract—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Asthma, Hayfever, Diphtheria, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Chronic Female Disease.

All nervous affections, with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, Intestinal, Liver, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Utricular Organs. Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Tumors, etc.

Notes on the Ear, Cataract, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Utricular Organs. Hemorrhoids, Ulcers, Tumors, etc.

Young and Middle Aged Men, suffering from Bright's Disease, especially as the result of Self Abuse in youth, or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects, such as Emulsions, Blotches, Delirium, Nervousness, Distress, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and Sexual Diseases.

Wife and the wife of the business or married man should call and see DR. REA and get his opinion.

Diseases of Women—Treated by our new home treatment, thereby saving the patient the annoyance and embarrassment of local treatment.

WILL PAY, according to the hazard of exposure, from \$4.00 to \$25.00 a week, when unable to work through being hit accidentally.

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, \$200.00 to \$500.00.

WILL PAY, \$10.00 a week, when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY, \$100.00 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or both hands, \$100.00 to \$250.00.

If Insured

You cannot lose all your income when you are sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection to the member upon paying \$5.00 for membership fee and dues of \$1.00 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is the Largest and Strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

It has \$5,000,000 cash deposits with the states of California and Missouri, which, together with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the soundness of its protection to its members.

A two-thirds policy costs \$1.00 per month.

The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Davenport St. 3 doors West of P. O.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, — One Dollar per Day



Canadian Provinces,

New England,

New York,

And All Points East.

Sold Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only

Through

CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. B. SCHELL.

Merchant Tailor.

a NEW line of

.... Fine Winter Woolens.

Foreign and Domestic Goods—the Finest.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Satisfaction in Material, Fit and Workmanship
Guaranteed.

Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

DIMICK & SMITH,
PLUMBERS

Successors to
JACKSON & LONGTON

All kinds of Plumbing and Steam Fitting
Done by Experienced Workmen.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Dealer in



REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a
Well Man
of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day.
FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts
powerfully and quickly. Causes all others fail.
It will restore their lost manhood and old
men will recover their youthful vigor by using
REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervous-
ness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Excretions,
Loss of Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Disease, and
all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions
which ruins one for life, but others may live. It
not only cures but prevents all disease, but
also gives a tonic and blood builder, bringing
back the pink glow to pale cheeks and re-
storing the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity
and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no
other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail
\$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a pos-
itive written guarantee to cure or refund
the money. Christian. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 571 WELLS AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Rhinelander, Wis., by
John Reardon, Druggist.

THE BANK
BARBER SHOP

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done
Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Jolin & Chafe's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.
NORTH BOUND
No. 2—Daily 4:00 A. M.
No. 3—Ashland Mail and Express 12:37 P. M.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 4—Daily 11:12 P. M.
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express 11:17 P. M.
H. C. BREWER, AGT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saint Ste. Marie R'y.

EAST BOUND
Atlantic Limited 2:17 A. M. Daily
Accommodation 8:10 A. M. Daily
Passenger 8:05 P. M. Daily
Way Freight 6:02 P. M. Daily
Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire
Duluth, Marinette, Monomoyne, Wausau,
Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond
and all points on C. & St. P. R'y., and
Wisconsin Central. C. M. CHAMBERS AGT.

Strictly one price to all at the Cash
Department Store.

John Barnes was at Oshkosh on
legal business Tuesday.

Ass't Supt. Willard, of the Soo
Line, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. D. Buckley was down from
Hurley for an over Sunday visit.

Henry O'Connor is practicing den-
tistry at Eagle River at present.

Men's Fine Black Shirts at 57 cents
each at the Cash Department Store.

Tomahawk lakes are higher than
ever before known at this time of
year.

Dimick & Smith, the plumbers,
have a neat office fixed up in their
shop.

Samuel Shaw was over from Cran-
don this week looking after some
business matters.

The Lake Shore Lumber Co., at
Tomahawk Lake, expect to cut ten
million this year.

You can buy a Sewing Machine at
Gray's at about one half what you
pay elsewhere.

It is expected that the lower Wis-
consin drive will reach Merrill about
the fourth of July.

Marshall Lloyd went up to Ash-
land last Thursday to look after
some business matters.

Elegant neckties for men and
women at 20 cents per dozen at the
Cash Department Store.

Perry Clark has been confined to
his home for several days with a
threatened severe attack of fever.

A. P. Gorman, of Merrill, has been
in the city the greater part of the
past week, looking up matters at the
court house.

Frank E. Kretlow, who has been
at work in a drug store at Burling-
ton, Wis., for the past two years, is
in the city for a month's visit to relatives.

Mark Shafer, Archie Sievwright and
Will Ogden were out to North Pel-
ican last Friday and Saturday after
fish, and didn't even capture a mus-
ellon.

The Chicago & Northwestern road
will soon place a crossing signal
house at the street crossing in their
yard here. At present they have a
signal man stationed there.

Those desirous of purchasing pat-
ent stoppered bottles for Root Beer
can obtain the same at reasonable
prices by applying to Arthur Taylor
at Rhinelander Bottling Works.

The Harshaw Lumber Company
expect to complete their cut this
season, but they will operate their
planing mill for a year or two more
while shipping out the large stock
they have on hand. They are run-
ning the mill day and night.

Will. Fenlon went over to Cran-
don one day last week. As there is
no way of getting to the little city of
the woods by rail, Will rode his
wheel in from Pelican Lake station.
He says the roads are not exactly
for bicycles but that the wheel is an
improvement over walking even in
that country.

If it required an annual outlay of
\$100.00 to insure a family against
any serious consequences from an at-
tack of bowel complaint during the
year there are many who would feel
it their duty to pay it; that they could
not afford to risk their lives, and
those of their family for such an
amount. Any one can get this in-
surance for 25 cents, that being the
price of a bottle of Chamberlain's

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
In almost every neighborhood some
one has died from an attack of
bowel complaint before medicine
could be procured or a physician
summoned. One or two doses of
this remedy will cure any ordinary
case. It never fails. Can you afford
to take the risk for so small an
amount? For sale at Palace Drug
Store.

Oiling a Malignant.

A malicious person, who took pleas-
ure in giving pain, tried to mortify Dr.
Guthrie, the eloquent Scotch preacher.
But the young minister—the incident
happened at Athlone, his first parish—
took the wind out of his sails and left
him bobbing in the shade of failure.

The malignant man had been very ill,
and being an attendant at the parish
church, the minister, as soon as the
doctor would permit, visited him. The
man expected the call and was prepared
for it. It was at time when the con-
troversy that resulted in the formation
of the Free church was raging through-
out Scotland, and a scurrilous pamphlet
had been published against Dr. Guthrie,
which he had heard of, but not seen.

The malignant man, who had secured
a copy of the pamphlet, thought to
mortify his minister by getting him to
take it home and read it. No sooner
had the clergyman finished praying
with him and risen to his feet to go
than the man said:

"Oh, Mr. Guthrie, here is a pam-
phlet about you!"

Guthrie, seeing malice gleaming in
the man's eyes, and suspecting the
truth, asked, "Is it for or against me?"

"Oh," he replied, "it is against you."

"Ah, well, you may keep it," an-
swered the minister, with a laugh.

"Had it been for me I would have read
it. I never read anything that is against
me!"

"Never did a man look more chap-
fered than he," said Dr. Guthrie, re-
lating the incident. He added, "My
answer is one which, if given in sim-
ilar circumstances, would put an end to
much mischief."—Youth's Companion.

Victors Supply Hard Boiled Eggs.

There is a strange custom attendant
upon local elections which has existed
in Brown township, Delaware county,
O., for the last 30 years. It is that of
eating 40 dozen hard boiled eggs on
election night at the expense of the suc-
cessful candidates. Neither the bill of
fare nor the number of eggs is ever vari-
ed. Each year a committee is selected
to secure the eggs and prepare the feast.
When the count is finished, the eggs are
passed around and the banquet begins.

The persons who are elected foot the
bill. Party feeling never interferes with
this part of the election proceedings, and
it is an unwritten law that the feast is
to be furnished. But one man ever dared
to brave popular sentiment and refuse
to pay his share of the expense. He had
been elected by a good plurality, but
was turned down at the next election for
no other reason than his want of respect
for the custom. The election for the
township is held at the little village of
Eden, where the greater part of the
township is gathered on the night of the
feast. No one knows how the ceremony
originated.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jay Gould's Orchids.

"Shrewd as Jay Gould was in every
branch of finance," a flower merchant
said to me the other day, "he had no
idea whatever of the value of orchids—
his great hobby. The old orchid collection
up at Irvington has run down now,
but during Gould's lifetime it was
one of the finest in the world. The
amount of money that had been spent
on it, however, was enormous. Careful
conservative buying by an orchid expert
would have gathered it together at al-
most a fraction of the sum actually paid
out. Many exquisite and rare varieties
were numbered in it, it is true, but an
excessive price was paid for the most of
them.

"The old financier's ways in this
were well known, and people with fine
orchids to sell seldom failed to get the
sum they asked. Actually, he used to
pay as much as \$50 at times for orchids
that were hardly worth a quarter of
that. In London he had agents constantly
on the lookout for rare plants of this
species, and he paid them prices that
they could have obtained nowhere else."

—New York Herald.

Documentary Evidence.

"If I ever have a daughter she shall
be taught to speak every known lan-
guage, but not to write one," declares
John Drew in "The Squire of Dames."

The average parent does not half ap-
preciate the necessity of pointing out to
his daughter the dangers that may arise
from the too free use of her pen. Men
are taught in their business life to be
careful what they put on paper, and this
same caution ought to be part of ev-
ery girl's education. One prudent New
York society woman, who has enjoyed
life to the full, is very fond of saying,
"My motto has always been, 'Avoid
documentary evidence'."—New York
Journal.

Obliging a Lawyer.

A celebrated criminal lawyer, having
just defended a noted assassin so brill-
iantly that the wretch was acquitted in
the face of overwhelming evidence, steps
up to the judge. "A word in your ear,
your lordship."

Judge—Well, what is it?

"I would ask that the prisoner be de-
tained in jail until tomorrow morning.
I have to cross a lonely field on my way
home, and the rascal happens to know
that I have money about me."

Obliging Judge—Oh, certainly.—
Strand Magazine.

Vegetable Paper.

The ancient Mexicans made a good
article of paper from the pith of the
maguey plant. By pressure the fibers
were condensed into a tolerably strong
fabric, which received ink and color
very well. Many specimens of the Mex-
ican paper are to be found in the world's
museums, and in the National library
in the City of Mexico there are great
numbers of manuscripts and documents
composed of this paper.

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF
LADIES' SPRING CARMENTS

AT
GRAY'S

To close them out we offer

Ladies' \$12.00 Capes at.....	\$7.50
" 8.50 and 8.00 Capes at.....	4.50
" 5.00 Capes at.....	2.75
" 3.50 " "	1.75
" 2.25 " "	1.25

This is the chance of the season to secure a choice Spring
Garment at less than first cost.

Ladies' = Shirt = Waists

A fresh shipment of the celebrated
TROJAN WAIST

Why not buy the best, as you pay no more than for an in-
ferior article.

We are still selling Prints, Cottons, Challies, Linens, and
other goods at prices that should interest close
buyers.

Men's \$1.25 pants at..... \$1.00.

Men's 1.75 pants at..... 1.40.

Men's 2.00 pants at..... 1.50.

Others at equally low prices.

Men's Shoes at cost.

IRVIN GRAY.

You run no risk

of getting musty or poor grades of FLOUR
if you patronize

HANCHETT & ARMSTRONG.

We Guarantee every sack to give you perfect satis-
faction or money cheerfully refunded. Prices the lowest. Mail
orders a specialty

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

Dry Goods, Groceries.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

J. R. JOHNSTON

Fine Merchant Tailor

A good fit and satisfactory prices
Guaranteed

Hinman Building.

RHINELANDER.

A.C. DANIELSON & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. W
carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop<br

THE COMING OF VAL

Val's coming! Sing, birds in the maples—
Rain, blossoms, in storms at his beautiful
feet!
Owls! to the violets over his way.
And God guard the night, and give light
to the day!
The blossoms are blowing—the brown bees
are humming.
And a voice in my soul echoes still: "He
is coming!"
He's coming! A little well fellow, whose
eyes
Are as blue and the dew and the dawn
in life's skies;
Too sweet for a sorrow—too bright for a
tear;
My arms are the loveliest necklace I
wear;
The blossoms are blowing—the brown bees
are humming.
And a song in my soul echoes still: "He
is coming!"
He is coming, with kisses, far sweeter for
this;
I have missed through long winters his
clasp and his kiss;
And have heard not in any glad song of
the birds
A music as sweet as his innocent words!
The birds are singing—the brown bees are
humming.
And a thousand sweet voices still sing:
"He is coming!"
He is coming! (What joy doth the mes-
sage impart!)
Like a rose toss him here to my heart—to
my heart.
Soft winds of the southland! From over
the sea!
Kiss the tails of the sweet ship that bears
him to me!
The daisies are blooming—the wild bees
are humming.
And thank God for the music: "He's com-
ing—he's coming!"
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-
tion

HER DAY OF LIBERTY.

BY LENA S. THOMSON.

Mrs. Caleb Greene imagined herself a much-abused woman as she hustled about in her tidy kitchen one bright autumn morning. "I'm nothing but a household drudge—a drudge and nothing else! Who ever thinks I need a bit of pleasure?" and here her thoughts wandered to what her neighbor, Mrs. Mallory, had said, and which was the real cause of her discontent. "You don't never go nowhere, do you, Mrs. Greene? Why, if I couldn't go to the city every week, I should feel way out of the world. You can't keep in with the pernicious style if you don't see nobody but the village folks—and then she told of the grand flower show in the great Casino, "where everybody as is anybody" went, and of the new cape and bonnet she had bought in town.

Though Mrs. Greene was as well off as her neighbor, she did her own housework, preferring to rave in that way something for a rainy day, while Mrs. Mallory was considered by the village people a very shiftless woman, who delighted in airing her knowledge of city life, which consisted of a year at boarding school in town. Soon after her marriage to "Jim" Mallory she set up housekeeping and kept one servant, which prodigality and elegance caused her to feel quite superior to her neighbor.

Mrs. Greene was a devoted wife, and usually thought the work she now called "drudgery" the most delightful thing in the world—for she enjoyed making a happy home for Caleb, whom she had married two years previous. Of late a spirit of discontent had gradually crept upon her, and its power was more apparent after each visit from Mrs. Mallory.

Mrs. Greene was passionately fond of flowers. When the flower show was held the year before in the adjacent city she was too ill to visit it, but now there was no really good reason why she should not go. As the busy season for the farmers had come, when she asked Caleb to drive her to town he did not see how he could leave his work for even a day.

"He might go if he only thought so. I wonder how he would feel to come home some day and not find me here to wait on him. Perhaps he might realize then that I need a little amusement once in a while, after working from morning till night. I believe I'll try it. I'd like to feel at liberty to do just as I please for one day!"

So, while musing on her troubles, Martha prepared the noonday meal for Caleb and the farm hands; for, however much she thought herself deprived of enjoyment, she was too good a housekeeper and homemaker to leave Caleb to provide his own dinner. She prepared everything with care, ready to be placed upon the table. But it seemed as if fate was to be against her that morning. The stove was hard to manage—her doughnuts too brown and the biscuits were not as light as usual—and just as she was getting ready to dress herself, old Mrs. Porter called, prepared, as usual, to rehearse her "tale of woe" to any sympathizing listener.

Hastily giving her a cup of tea and telling her she was very busy, Martha left the poor woman to wonder what had come over Mrs. Greene—"she who was allers so good to a body!"

On her way to the station to catch the noon train for the city she avoided the public highway and took a path less frequented, for even in her reckless, independent mood, she did not wish her neighbors to notice that she was going without her husband.

Since their marriage Caleb had always driven her to town, which was only ten miles distant, and while she did her shopping he would wait at the Travelers' Inn talking over farm matters with kindred spirits; then what a cozy drive homeward they had together. In summer through the gath-
ering twilight, or in winter with the full moon shining on the snow—they were full of happiness, and when they reached home, how proud she was to show him her purchases, in which he was always deeply interested.

The steam cars passed through the village to the city only three times each day, and as Martha took her seat in the rear car, the bell at the factory was ringing the noon hour.

"Marylanders are 'Craw-thumpers,' a slang name for the lobster."

AGE OF INVALIDISM.

Ill-Health Never So Popular a Topic as It Is Now.

In an age when new triumphs of medical and sanitary science are being proclaimed almost daily we fret and worry about our health in a way that would have excited the contempt of our unscientific ancestors. So where one will, people are found discussing ailments, comparing symptoms, recommending remedies and exchanging the addresses of specialists. We seem to go about feeling each other's pulses, looking at each other's tongues and reveling in the mutual diagnosis of functional "troubles." The old-fashioned notion that it was undesirable to refer in public to one's internal economy has long since been exploded. Indeed, the liver has become not merely a standing topic of conversation, but a dominant factor of modern social life, a fetish to which all ages and all conditions pay exaggerated worship.

A complaint once supposed to be the specialty of sun-dried Anglo-Indians is now claimed by apparently robust and healthy young persons of both sexes, and is made the excuse for every kind of weird dietary eccentricity. It has a recognized "brigade" of valetudinarian cavaliers named in its honor, who treat their morning canter as a solemn act of homage to their dreadful idol, and a still larger phalanx who now seek to avert its terrors by the aid of the profligate "cycle." There is something positively grotesque in the intensity of self-coddling which prevails in these times. The eagerness with which people fly at a new specific and hail a new mineral water is only surpassed by the mere complaisance with which they troop across the channel to be annually steeped in hot mud, suffocated with mephitic vapors and "cured" with the indescribably nasty products of regulation quinine.

No health scare, even of the most far-fetched description, is too extravagant to secure ready and alarmed attention. Even with the protection of their risks and milk puddings, their minced chicken and plain cutlets, their all-wool vesture and their 23-mile "spins," our modern sanitarians are never thoroughly at rest. They are forever forswearing this, warning their friends against that, discovering outrages to the liver and inviting to chronic despeis in the other, until one begins to doubt whether a fatal illness would not be, all things considered, a welcome alternative to a life conducted on the latest sanitary principles.

A vast proportion of this health-fanaticism is, of course, nothing but the expression of a particularly unlovely form of modern egotism. It is akin to that other variety of self-pity which prompts so many moderately busy people to pose as martyrs to overwork. As a matter of fact, there is not the least reason why, with all its enormous advantages, the existing generation should not be sounder in health and digestion than the men and women of a time when sanitary science was unknown, when medicine was in its infancy and when cooking had not yet taken its place among the fine arts.

Our "forefathers," who could eat anything and knew nothing of diet tables, did not waste time in fussing about their livers, and were probably unaware, for the most part, that they possessed such incumbrances. It would be by no means a bad thing if a similar wholesome ignorance prevailed in our day, when a smattering of medicine and anatomical knowledge combines with a good deal of morbid self-consciousness in procuring recruits for the "liver brigade." As it is, we might do worse than revise the abrogated law of the social code which held it a breach of good taste and good manners to draw attention to one's personal ailments and afflictions. Those who are unlucky enough to be relegated, or to relegate themselves, to an invalid diet are out of place at the tables of their friends. Until their recovery, it would be far better for the doors to be locked upon them that they might play the valetudinarian lowbrow but in their own houses—London World.

"Unlucky" Opals.
It is not "fashionable" to be superstitious about wearing opals. Ten years ago the woman who wore an opal was a brave woman indeed. To-day, experts admit, more opals are bought than any other precious stones except diamonds. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in "Anne of Geierstein," to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that beautiful stone, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully, for other ends than those of romance. He came to England years ago, we are told by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany—a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that opals were unlucky, and spread the report diligently. In a short time the price went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit.—Westminster Gazette.

Sparrows and Bicycles.
A curious thing about the English sparrow has often been noticed by wheelmen. When the cyclists first took to the streets a few years ago the birds used to hop up in the air and skip away before the wheel was within 12 feet of them. The rapidity of the motion seemed to startle them out of their wits. But now even with the increased speed of pneumatic tires and high gears the birds show little or no fear of the wheels, waiting till the last moment before flying. The wheel is often less than two feet from them before they take to flight. One sparrow over on Clinton street, Brooklyn, hopped to one side a few inches and allowed the wheel to pass at about 25 inches.—N. Y. Sun.

The Variety.
Mrs. Cumso—My new rock is a jewel.
Mrs. Cawker—Is the Irish?
Mrs. Cumso—Yes.

Mrs. Cawker—Then she is an emer-
ald, of course.—To Date.

AN INGENIOUS PICTURE.

It Shows the Head of a Living Person Ap-
parently Bolt Upright on a Plate.

One of the latest tricks is to photograph a living head on a plate. The delusion is merely a photographic one. Photographs taken in this way show the head of a living person resting on a plate which forms part of the furnishing of a dinner table. The object is not at all gaudy. In fact, it preserves an absolutely lifelike appearance. The contrivance for bringing about this remarkable delusion is so simple that anyone may arrange it. It is only necessary to remove the central leaf of an ordinary extension table and to provide a plate or pan cut away so that it may be conveniently placed around the neck. The person to be photographed is seated under the table so that the head appears just above the table top. The cloth and the ordinary dinner set are then arranged in the usual way. The head is put through a hole in the cloth and the plate or dish is placed closely about the neck. Of course, the delusion is heightened by the camera. Anyone would recognize the deception at a glance, but the camera sees it with more partial eye. Pictures made in this manner have often been extremely puzzling.

The trick of photographing a fly or an ant in such a way that it looks like some gigantic monster of prehistoric times is also very simple. The eye estimates sizes wholly by comparison. We judge the size of unfamiliar objects by comparison with more familiar ones. The moon, for example, appears very much larger as it rises above the house-top than when it is directly overhead. It is only necessary to set a miniature church about an inch in height beside an ordinary fly in order to show, in the photograph, at least, a strange, fierce animal, as large as a cable car. The camera, by reproducing the two objects, makes it impossible to estimate the actual size of either of them. The same principle has been applied successfully in photographing snakes and fishes. An ordinary ground worm three or four inches in length has been made to appear like an enormous python. It is only necessary to twine this worm about a tiny toy fence and photograph it in order to produce an illusion which it is impossible to detect.—N. Y. Journal.

PORTUGUESE DISCOVERERS.

Said to Have Described South America in
the Year Columbus Was Born.

The shortest route from the old world to the new is from Cape Verde to Brazil. Winds and currents tend to carry a ship across. There is, therefore, an inherent probability that a Portuguese vessel should have been driven on to the Iberian coast. This actually happened to Cabral in 1500. It might have happened any time after ships began to round Cape Verde. That cape was first round in 1443. In 1443 a remarkable map was made by Bento, showing the most recent Portuguese discoveries. On it a long stretch of coastline is shown southwest of Cape Verde, with an inscription saying that it is authentic, and 1,500 miles to the west. The only land in such a position is South America. This discovery must have been made between 1443 and 1444.

It is recorded that an unknown island was found far to the west in 1447. On the first map dealing with the Atlantic ocean after Bento's map, a large island is found in the position indicated by Bento. The Portuguese had good reason for not troubling much about such an island, until the royal bull of 1453, with its line of demarcation, when their conduct leading to the Tordesillas treaty of 1494, by which the line was shifted so far that they secured Brazil, seems to have been based on knowledge of the existence of land in the position of that country. Moreover, there is evidence to show that they publicly claimed the possession of such knowledge. If the views here set forth are tenable, the interesting and important result is obtained that America was discovered by the Portuguese in about the very year in which Columbus is believed to have been born. Without removing one iota from the real merit of Columbus, it would add the crowning laurel to the already great glory of that marvelous man, Prince Henry the Navigator, who, it is pardonable to remember, was half an Englishman.—Geographical Journal.

Bacteria and Nervous Diseases.
Another very large proportion of cases of nervous disease is due directly or indirectly to the action of different forms of bacteria, or disease germs. Nearly all the forms of meningitis or brain fever are due to the direct action of different forms of bacteria upon the membranes that cover the brain. Other forms of nervous disease are now thought to be of infectious nature, due to some infectious nature, due to some specific organism. Others still are due to the action of poisons produced by the germs of other diseases. There is, for example, a form of paralysis which not infrequently follows diphtheria, which is due, not to any weakness of the nervous system, but to the action of the diphtheritic poison upon the peripheral nerves. Similar forms of paralysis may follow smallpox, typhoid fever, pneumonia or influenza. Many of the diseases of the spinal cord are of similar origin. Locomotor ataxia and general paresis, two common and fatal diseases, are in most cases the result of one of these infectious diseases.—Dr. Phillip C. Knapp, in Century.

Passion in Pistols.
Gentlemen (in Chicago gun store)—

I want a pistol.

Dealer (politely)—Yes, sir. Here is

a small, plain weapon, usually bought

for defense against footpads. Here is

a silver-mounted footpads, very popular

for shooting sweethearts; and here, sir,

is our self-lover, full-jeweled, rolled-

gold plate, all the rage now for shooting

wives.—N. Y. Weekly.

Mount Sinai, the mountain from

which the Law of Moses is said to have

been delivered, is 8,000 feet high.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Argentina received 53,000 immi-
grants last year, the largest number
since the financial crash of 1890, in
which year the immigrants were 78,-
000.

—When a Chinaman has a leg amputated he always begs for the several members which he locks up in a box to be kept until the day when the rest of his body shall be buried.

—The oldest armchair in the world is the throne once used by Queen Isabella, who flourished in Egypt 1600 B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hardened with age as to appear to be made of black marble.

—Great Britain's national lifeboat-in-

stitution had 293 boats in 1893. They

were launched 437 times, saving 333

lives. The average cost of a station is

\$1,250 and the cost of maintenance \$200.

There are two steam lifeboats and a

third is being constructed.

—Russia's death rate is believed to be

greatly increased by the practice of the

peasants in plunging into the rivers

after the blessing of the water at the

feast of the Epiphany, January 13, in

the belief that it has the power

to wash away their sins. The practice

has long been forbidden at St. Peters-

burg.

—Helfort, the eastern gate of France,

and Lamberthier, in the Vosges moun-

tain, have just received the crozets of

the Legion of Honor, which will be am-

azoned on the town arms, in honor

of the gallant resistance they made to

the Germans 23 years ago. Altogether

nine towns in France now have the cross

of the Legion of Honor on their coats of

arms.

—A great demand for the Austrian

Maria Theresa thalers, the favorite cur-

rency in eastern countries, has been

created by the Italian war in Abyssinia.

Since January 600,000 of the thalers

have been exported directly from Trieste

to Abyssinia, and one firm has con-

tracted for 1,250,000 as soon as they

can be coined. The Austrian mint is

using up for this purpose the old silver

coinage called in when the gold standard

was put into force.

—In the French departments where

forests have been cut down there has

been a marked decrease in the number

of births and an increase in that of

deaths during 30 years. In the last

five years the excess of deaths over

births was 9,652, and the mortality in

the departments was nine times as great

as in the rest of France. M. Jeannel

infers from this that the forests are

an important factor in the health of

France.

OLD HORSE CAME BACK.</h

A HORRIBLE TALE.

Cruelty of Spanish Guerrillas in Cuba Almost Beyond Belief.

Men, Women and Children Slain for Xmas Pastime—A Poor Fellow Who Failed to Return His Brother Has His Eyes Put Out.

New York, June 4.—The World publishes the following special correspondence from Macagua, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

"Reports have reached here of a number of recent unguarded murders and outrages by bands of Col. Louis de Olavarria's Spanish guerrillas. The guerrillas, while on their way to Calimete, stopped at the house of Mateo Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents. The officer in command inquired from Senora Martinez the whereabouts of other husband.

"Indeed, I can't tell you," she replied. "I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her as to her husband, receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying by this time. He unheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim until her blood covered the door and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldier.

"Estebano Nodariz says he laid the facts in writing before Col. Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobacco-merchant, head of the order in time to inform Estebano. The brothers fled and joined the rebel force of Col. Gómez.

Murdered Mother and Child.

"Col. Molina's forces a few days afterward stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested that she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers. As the platoon entered the cabin Molina pointed to her and said:

"Pull out that rebel rag and shoot her."

The mother and child were dragged some 50 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know," cried the woman.

"Then die," ordered Molina.

"The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed outright, and one of the soldiers moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle.

Beheaded Their Victims.

"In the outskirts of San José de Los Ranchos there is a small house occupied by Francisco Fuentes. Fuentes had two large canedids. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command a day or two later stopped at his home, having sacked a town en route and drunk heavily. The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Maxi. Fuentes thought it useless to defend himself. The officers had the soldiers punch him and his companions as they deserved. A score of machetes flashed, and in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rage. A drunken fancy seized the murderer. Cutting off the heads of their victims, they hung them to the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried.

Put Out His Eyes.

"A resident of the town of Cascajal says one of Molina's guerrilla bands, while approaching Cascajal, passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers were in the insurgent army. When the guerrilla band arrived the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamped?" the lieutenant demanded of Garcia.

"I really don't know," the man replied.

"The him to that chair," the officer commanded, and the soldiers dashed Garcia securely.

"Now will you tell me where your brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily inquired.

"I can't say. I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"I did not know they slept here last night; but since your eyes seem to be useless I will relieve you of them. Put them out!" the officer cried, turning to his soldiers.

"The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and burst them out, despite the agonizing screams of the victim."

Not a Collecting Agency.

Washington, June 6.—Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order to postmasters throughout the country which will prevent money-lending companies doing business with railway postal clerks, letter carriers and others who borrow of these companies, and give a note on their pay on the postmaster for such portion of their monthly salaries as they borrow. The postmaster-general forbids postmasters to recognize these notes given to the money-lending concerns by employees and refuses to assist such companies in collecting their accounts.

He Bought "Green Goods."

Chicago, June 5.—Peter Leon, proprietor of the Acropole restaurant, 224 Clark street, wanted to get rich in a few minutes. He met two men Thursday in a saloon at Wabash avenue and Harrison street who were going to give him \$10,000 for \$2,500. Mr. Leon gave them the \$2,500, and received a bulky package in return. After the men went away Leon examined the package and found that he had been victimized. He had been swindled by the cleverest gang of "green goods" men that ever invaded Chicago.

Eight Drowned in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., June 6.—Eight persons were drowned in Iowa Saturday. Three students in the graduating class of Nora Springs seminary were drowned while bathing; three boys were drowned at Marengo by the eating in of the bank of a river; a man was drowned at Winterset while fording the river, and a farmer near Gowrie was drowned while building a fence through a slough.

Fell from a Church Tower.

Springfield, O., June 6.—Arthur McHenry, a carpenter, aged 44, and the father of four children, slipped from the tower of St. John's German Lutheran church and plunged headlong to the ground, 60 feet below, and was killed.

Virginia Democrats.

Roanoke, Va., June 6.—The Democrats in convention here elected free silver delegates to the national convention.

The platform declares for a tariff for revenue only and against a third term of the presidential office.

Millionaire Brewer Passes Away.

Cincinnati, June 6.—John Hancock, millionaire brewer and ex-bank president of this city, died at a private sanitarium in the Highlands of Kentucky early Friday morning, of apoplexy. He was 67 years old.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

The Democratic Situation as Outlined by New York Times Correspondents.

New York, June 6.—The New York Times publishes telegraphic answers from its correspondents in all states where silver delegates have been elected to the following question: "If the silver democrats control the Chicago convention, what candidates for the democratic nomination for president and vice president would be favored by the silver democrats and delegates of your state?" In commenting upon its reply the Times says:

"Gossip on presidential candidates two months ago was almost confined to the bitter contest in the republican party between McKinley and his many opponents. The democratic party was attracting much attention but not in its candidates, as it was agreed that the contest in that party should center on the financial question, and consideration should be given to men after it had been settled whether the party would support free silver or the gold standard.

The replies from the correspondents of the Times show but little of a spirit of compromise among the silver men of the west and south. They apparently care more for popular support than for the support of eastern gold democrats. The general sentiment among them is favorable to some man who has shown by his past record that he is fit for free silver. Therefore Campbell, Stevenson, Matthews and Morrison have very little following and sentiment is centering upon the extreme.

"Gov. Boies, of Iowa, seems to be the favorite silver candidate. In the states where opinion has been formed, he apparently leads all the rest in strength. Next to him, Bland seems to have the greatest strength.

"Contingent for a vice presidential candidate has not been aroused. Senator Sandford of Virginia, is the first candidate in the field, but speculation takes in all presidential possibilities."

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of the Leading Clubs for the Week Ended June 6.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National leagues:

Won, Lost, Per cent.

Cubs..... 23 13 65.2

Baltimore..... 25 15 62.5

Cincinnati..... 25 15 62.5

Philadelphia..... 25 15 62.5

Boston..... 25 15 62.5

Washington..... 25 15 62.5

Baltimore..... 25 15 62.5

Chicago..... 25 15 62.5

Pittsburgh..... 25 15 62.5

New York..... 15 22 52.0

St. Louis..... 12 25 48.0

Louisville..... 9 22 40.9

Western leagues:

Detroit..... 24 13 62.5

Indianapolis..... 25 13 62.5

St. Paul..... 25 13 62.5

Kansas City..... 25 13 62.5

Milwaukee..... 25 13 62.5

Columbus..... 15 25 40.0

Grand Rapids..... 11 25 40.0

Western associations:

Des Moines..... 25 13 62.5

Peoria..... 25 13 62.5

Rockford..... 25 13 62.5

Dubuque..... 25 13 62.5

Cedar Rapids..... 12 21 52.0

St. Joseph..... 15 21 52.0

Burlington..... 15 21 52.0

Quincy..... 15 21 52.0

BOLD THIEVES.

They Rob Another Crowded Store in Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—In Klein's dry goods store at the corner of Halsted and Fourteenth streets was robbed by highwaymen Saturday night, who entered the store while open and well lighted and forced the cashier to surrender her money, estimated at \$500, at the point of a revolver. Klein's store is one of the largest dry goods stores in the city outside of the down-town district, and at the time the robbery was committed the building was not only brilliantly illuminated, but was filled with customers. The job is supposed to have been done by the three men who killed Marshall, proprietor of the Golden Rule store, several weeks ago, and who have robbed nine stores since.

Newspaper Plant Wrecked.

Wamego, Kan., June 6.—At St. Mary's

early Friday morning the press and cases of the Journal, a democratic semi-weekly, were completely wrecked by persons unknown, who ended their work by throwing all the papers and type into the Kansas river. James Graham, its publisher, recently attacked the license collector for his method of receiving money from saloon keepers.

No Mercy for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, June 6.—The secretary of state for home affairs, Sir Matthew Ridley, replying in the house of commons, said that the government did not see any reason for further clemency to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the sentence of death having been imposed upon her, and subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 6.

LIVESTOCK—Steers..... 12 1/2 62.5

Sheep..... 12 1/2 62.5

Hogs..... 12 1/2 62.5

PILOU—Minnesota Patents..... 12 1/2 62.5

Bakers..... 12 1/2 62.5

WEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 12 1/2 62.5

COFF—No. 2..... 12 1/2 62.5

Sept..... 12 1/2 62.5

OATS—Western..... 12 1/2 62.5

LARD—Pendleton..... 12 1/2 62.5

LARD—Western Cryst..... 12 1/2 62.5

EGGS..... 12 1/2 62.5

CHICAGO:

CATTLE—Steers..... 12 1/2 62.5

Stockers and Feeders..... 12 1/2 62.5

Cows and Bulls..... 12 1/2 62.5

Texas Steers..... 12 1/2 62.5

HOGS—Litter..... 12 1/2 62.5

ROAST—Pork..... 12 1/2 62.5

BUTTER—Western Cryst..... 12 1/2 62.5

EGGS—Fresh..... 12 1/2 62.5

POTATOES—New (per lb.)..... 12 1/2 62.5

POULTRY—Steers..... 12 1/2 62.5

POULTRY—Litter..... 12 1/2 62.5

POULTRY—Suckers..... 12 1/2 62.5

GRAIN—Wheat, July..... 12 1/2 62.5

Corn, No. 2..... 12 1/2 62.5

Oats, June..... 12 1/2 62.5

Rye, No. 1..... 12 1/2 62.5

Barley, Good to Fancy..... 12 1/2 62.5

MILWAUKEE:

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Spring..... 12 1/2 62.5

Corn, No. 2..... 12 1/2 62.5

Oats, No. 2 White..... 12 1/2 62.5

Rye, No. 1..... 12 1/2 62.5

Barley..... 12 1/2 62.5

LARD—Milk..... 12 1/2 62.5

DETROIT:

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... 12 1/2 62.5

Corn, No. 2..... 12 1/2 62.5

Oats, No. 2 White..... 12 1/2 62.5

Rye, No. 2..... 12 1/2 62.5

ST. LOUIS:

CATTLE—Steers..... 12 1/2 62.5

Feeders..... 12 1/2 62.5

HOGS..... 12 1/2 62.5</p

GREAT VALUES.

25 cases more of Tennis and Bicycle shoes which we will sell as follows:

Men's Bicycle Shoes at \$1.00 per pair. Great value at two dollars.

Men's Tennis Shoes at 45 cents per pair.

Ladies' Tennis Shoes at 43 cents per pair.

Children's Tennis Shoes at 20 cents per pair.

Boy's and Girls Tennis Shoes at 39 cents per pair.

Another large lot of men's fine straw hats, your choice from the lot for 25 cents. Regular price from fifty cents to one dollar.

Men's light summer coats 49 cents each.

Ladies' Summer Underwear 2 cents each.

Do not miss the shoe bargain counters for there you will find great values in all kinds of shoes.

3½ in. Silk Ribbon at 10 cents per yard.

2¼ in. Silk Ribbon at 6 cents per yard.

Extra quality Corset Covers 15 cents each.

Boy's Stockings in all sizes, tan and black, at 20 cents per pair. These are equal to any we ever saw at thirty-five cents.

The Henderson Summer Corset at 49 cents is superior to any seventy-five cent corset on the market.

New ideas in shirt waist jewelry at lower prices than others dare offer same goods.

Your choice from our large and complete stock of ladies' and children's straw hats for 25 cents. These are goods that have been selling right along at from fifty cents to one dollar fifty each. Remember you can have your choice from the lot for 25 cents.

Men's and Boy's Sweaters at 25 cents each. These are the same kind of goods that many merchants ask seventy-five cents and one dollar for.

You can save money on each and every shirt waist you purchase from us.

You can get the same amount and quality of neck-wear from us for 25 cents that you pay fifty for elsewhere.

All the latest things in men's fine shoes for summer at up-to-date prices.

Cash Department Store.

312-314-316 Brown St.

Rhinelanders.

Wilber Quick left for St. Paul last night.

Croquet and tennis outfits at Bronson's.

E. C. Vessey is over to Barron this week, buying stock.

A new girl came to Charles Gray's home Tuesday.

Tom Robbins, of Antigo, is in the city this week on business.

George Clayton spent the Sabbath with his family at Wausau.

E. M. Kemp left for Chicago Friday evening on a brief business trip.

Lew McBride was over from Hazelhurst Monday and Tuesday.

The Boom company expects to finish work about the tenth of July.

Miss Jennie Barnes will attend the Oshkosh summer school for teachers.

Look over the Ladies' Capes at Gray's. They are bargains at prices quoted.

Mrs. Charles Plummer and daughter are guests of the LaSalle family this week.

E. L. Dimick is at Marinette today attending the State convention of Sons of Veterans.

Charles Chace left Tuesday night for a ten days trip into the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Barnes writes that she reached Colorado safely and that Grace is now some better.

The railroads sell excursion tickets to anyone who wants to attend Rhinelander's big celebration.

Look over the Trojan waist at Gray's before buying. They are just as cheap as poor-made waists.

Do you own a "pup"? You had better get him licensed or the dog catcher'll get him if you don't watch out.

This is an excellent season for fog driving. All the drives are getting along nicely. Water is at good height.

Axel Lindegren returned Monday and will begin business here at once. He has been located at Ashland for some time.

Mrs. M. Kearns left Tuesday night for Chippewa, Mich., in response to a telegram that her father was dangerously ill.

The Methodist society gave a pleasant social at the home of Judge Alvan last Saturday evening. Same thing next Saturday.

M. H. Raymond and H. C. Braeger are attending the Masonic Grand Lodge in Milwaukee this week. They are there as representatives of the local Lodge.

Keep your eye on the bargains that are being thrown out daily at the Cash Department Store for you will find many eye-openers and money-savers.

E. S. Shepard came down from the woods yesterday for a day at home. He and Charley McAllister are looking over a large tract of land for a Milwaukee tannery.

One dollar has never, since the time gowns were made of fig leaves, bought so much for woman's adornment as it will buy now at the Cash Department Store.

Someone suggested last week that if the Farmer's Institute had been advertised here as a meeting of the town board to fit some road job that every farmer in the town would have been present.

E. C. Wineburg, M. O., the expert optician, of Ashland, will be at Segerstrom's jewelry store during June 22 and 23. If you want proper fitting glasses do not miss the opportunity. Examination free.

Tuesday afternoon Father Cleary gave a very interesting talk to the pupils of the High School. He is very much interested in educational work and his address to the scholars was not only splendidly received but one that will do much good.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

A. J. Bolger came down from Menasha Monday and returned home with his sisters the next day. In company with one of them he will leave next week for Colorado, where it is hoped that the climate will be of some benefit to her health.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Don't forget Frank Long's Big Company at the Grand Opera House all next week.

John Ross and wife returned to Rhinelander last Friday from Vans Harbor, Mich.

Great reduction in price on balance of stock of children's fine tan shoes and oxfords at the Cash Department Store.

E. O. Brown filled Cashier Raymond's position in the Merchants bank during the latter's absence this week.

Full Standard Dress prints at 51 cents and L. L. cottons at 5½ cents at Gray's. Why pay more at other places.

The ball team is making an effort to bring a club here for a game Sunday. The boys ought to get in better practice for the Fourth.

Wilson & Bronson are running their planing mill over time. They are rushed with orders and expect to be in that shape all the season.

Ben Smith, D. H. Walker and Francis Ulrich were bass fishing up at Tomahawk Lake the other day and caught a great lot of good ones.

The Screen Door factory has run a day and a quarter this season to get out their orders. They are doing more business this year than ever before.

Frank Long's Big Show Company is booked at the Grand for one week commencing Monday June 15, with the biggest and most competent repertoire company of the season.

Don't blow yourself up on the Fourth with sky-rockets and toy canons, but instead, buy a pair of Hanan's fire shoes at the Cash Department Store and walk upright with pride.

The ladies of the Baptist Society gave a successful ice cream social on the lawn of Rev. Mr. Cressey, last Friday evening. There was something over eleven dollars cleared on the evening.

Frank Rogers, of the Minocqua House, who was in the city the other day, says that they expect more summer resort business at Minocqua this season than ever before. There is a new hotel, started by some Chicago parties which already has its guests engaged. Fishing up there is good this year.

Mrs. M. Kearns left Tuesday night for Chippewa, Mich., in response to a telegram that her father was dangerously ill.

The Methodist society gave a pleasant social at the home of Judge Alvan last Saturday evening. Same thing next Saturday.

Paul Browne attended the Waukesha Gun Club's annual shoot last week and captured about half the prizes. He divided honors with one of Milwaukee's crack shots and between them they managed to get everything in sight except one second prize. Paul's average throughout the meeting, including doubles and all, was over eighty percent.

The Italian harpist and two violinists, who have paid Rhinelander a number of visits, were here again last Friday with all the latest in ballad tunes and the old reliable "Il Traviatore." An impromptu dance was given in the evening. This is one of the band's best towns. They always catch a dance and then their hat passing is never done at a loss.

W. H. Bradley, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen from Tomahawk, came up last Thursday to attend the farmers' institute. Mr. Bradley is deeply interested in the development of this portion of Northern Wisconsin, and no man is doing more than he to encourage and aid every move that promises to aid the work of advancement.

J. E. Abbot, of Florence, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Abbot is one of the leading life insurance men of Northern Wisconsin, but he found Rhinelander the best worked field in the world. And by the way, the past week has seen another of those terrible competitively pricing matches which always occur here when a company new to this field sends an agent into the territory. Allen was right after him and while there wasn't much insurance written the company got an awful black eye from the others agent.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over.

This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Strayed from the Riverside dairy last Sunday one cow with dark red spots, about seven or nine years of age. Has brass tips on horns also large bell.

P. J. Langlois.

Scared Like Miracles!

We will send free on application a large sheet of unsolicited testimonials about the cures made by Humphreys' Specifics. Address Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

You can buy a Sewing Machine at Gray's at about one half what you pay elsewhere.

Mrs. Sheard and daughter Ruth accompanied Mr. Sheard on his trip to Three Lakes Tuesday.

Children's day services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening. A good programme will be rendered.

Tuesday's rain storm was a peculiar one in that sulphur came from somewhere in connection with it. The gutters were covered with yellow mineral.

Mr. Frank R. Cole and Miss Cora A. Johnston, both well known and highly esteemed young people of this city were united in marriage at the home of the bride last evening by Rev. S. A. Sheard.

The Congregational church society will hold a Jubilee social some time next week. It is on the occasion of having cleared the society from debt. The church will be finely decorated, and an elaborate program has been prepared for the day.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. J. E. Mack.

ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY.
And How It Might Be Endangered In Certain War Contingencies.

Strong as the English war fleet is, it is very far from being strong enough to successfully engage a possible combination of fleets and at the same time protect our sea borne food supply. If the United States and Russia declared war with England, there would practically be no food supply left to protect. They would keep the immense supplies we now get from them at home, and the fear of capture or destruction would effectively prevent Argentina and other neutrals from sending food to us in any sufficient quantity.

What is wanted is that, instead of only a precarious week's supply, we should have stored up in this country enough corn to last for at least 12 months. Experts in the corn trade agree that there would be no insuperable difficulty in gradually accumulating this store of corn. It would be for experts to advise as to the best methods and places of storage.

Perhaps the best plan would be to distribute it over the country in magazines at the military depots, giving the military authorities charge of it, but if it was in the country and safe it would not so much matter where it was. Although most of our corn is made into flour at the great ports, it would not be wise, seeing that most of them are so defenseless, to store it there.

The entire control and management of this great national store of corn should be under some permanent government department. Although its existence could not fail to have a steady effect on the corn market, it should be outside all speculative influences, the price at which it would be sold, when necessary to sell it, being fixed by law. It would be no sacrifice in the long run, for the country to provide such a reserve of food, as it would always be worth its cost.

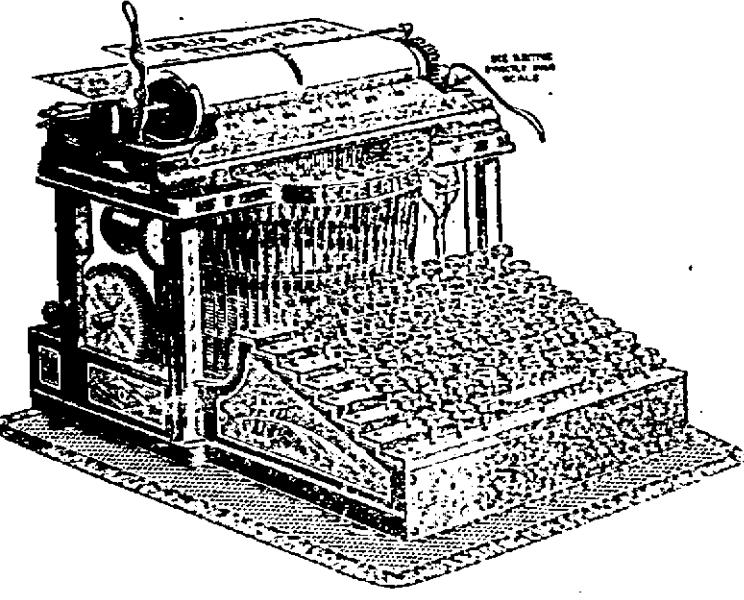
Other nations accumulate gold for use in wartime. We should have a war chest of corn. If we have it, what will it do?

It will give our navy time to devote itself to the crushing of the navy or navies opposed to us. It will give us time, with our great resources, to augment our fighting fleet to almost any extent, and it will give our farmers time to grow three or four times as much corn and bread a much larger quantity of cattle and sheep than they now do.—Nineteenth Century.

A Patent Flycatcher.

A machine for catching flies off the backs of cattle, and so affording the animals relief and comfort, has been invented by a farmer in Madison county, Ky. The flycatcher is a kind of covered pen or passageway through which the animal must walk to secure relief. A few feet from the entrance there is a capola or dome in the roof of the passageway, made of glass and arranged as a flytrap. Beyond this the passageway is darkness. The animal walks through the machine, and just as it passes under the dome and enters the darkened part a set of brushes sweeps off the flies, which naturally rise into the lighted dome, and the steer passes out at the other side free of flies. The flies are retained in the dome trap. The inventor has experimented with his machine and finds that the animals soon learn the value of the machine and know enough to walk through it when the flies begin to bite. The device has been patented.

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